

Pharmaceutical

The LADIES *Diary* :
OR, THE
Woman's ALMANACK,
For the YEAR of our LORD, 1740.

Being the *BISSEXTILE*, or LEAP-YEAR :
Containing many Delightful and Entertaining *Particulars*, Peculiarly
Adapted for the *Use* and *Diversi*on of the
FAIR-SEX.

Being the *Thirty-Seventh* ALMANACK ever Publish'd of this Kind.

1. HAIL! happy LADIES of the BRITISH Isle,
On whom the GRACES and the MUSES smile,



3. NATURE to make your *Triumph* more complete.
To perfect CHARMS has added piercing WIT.

2. LONG had your lovely *Shape*, and matchless *Mein*,
The Wonder of the Neighb'ring Nations been;

4. NO more let SCYTHIA vaunt her FEMALE HOST,
Nor their SEMIRAMIS th' *Affyrians* boast :
WIT join'd to BEAUTY, *Fame* shall now record,
Which lead more Captive than the Conqu'ring Sword.

Printed by A. Wilde, for the Company of STATIONERS. 1740.



The Account of the FASTS and FESTIVALS of the CHURCH of ENGLAND, Continued.



Following the Sundays after Easter doth succeed the Solemnity of Pentecost, so called because the 50th Day from the Resurrection of CHRIST. It is vulgarly called Whit-Sunday, or White-Sunday, from the Catechumens, who were clothed in White, and admitted to the Sacrament of Baptism on the Eve of this Feast. But Verstegan saith, It was anciently called Wied-Sunday, that is, Sacred Sunday, for that Wied, or

Whied signifies Sacred, in the Old Saxon.

Which Festival, as it was of old celebrated by the Jews, the 50th Day after the Passover, in Memory of the Divine Law promulgated on Mount Sinai; so is this 50th Day after Easter by all good Christians, to commemorate the Mission of the Holy Ghost thereon, which is the only best Interpreter of the Divine Law.

Next, is The Feast of the Holy Trinity (being the Lord's Day following) which was instituted by Gregory the IVth. who held the Episcopal Chair, Anno 827. In Honour of the Holy Trinity.

The Thursday next after, is the Festival of the Body of CHRIST, commonly called Corpus-Christi-Day, which Urban the Fourth Bishop of Rome, instituted about the Year of CHRIST 1264.

The Sundays following this of the Holy Trinity, are called of them, according to the Numerical Order whereby they succeed, Trinity Sunday, until the First of Advent.

Lastly

The FASTS and FESTIVALS Explain'd.

lastly, The Four Lords Days immediately preceeding Christmas, called Sundays of Advent, ab Adventu Domini in Carnem, and were Instituted, That from the First of Them, untill the Nativity of our SAVIOUR, our Minds might be prepar'd to a sober Life, and pious Meditation of his Birth, then approaching, Parate Viam Domini, rectas facite Semitas DEI nostri.

And These are all the Moveable F E A S T S.

The Fixed, or Stative, are they, which, notwithstanding they fall upon divers Days of the Week, yet they do not change, but always fall upon one and the same Day of the Month, and so have a fixed and certain Seat in the Calendar. Of this Sort are, The Circumcision of CHRIST; The Epiphany; and all others the Feast of Saints and Martyrs, except the Moveable before recited.

The Circumcision (which is the First in the Order of the Calendar) in Commemoration of the Mystery of His Legal Circumcision, when He, who was the Truth and Subitance, did as once fulfil, and take away the Type thereof.

The Epiphany, or Apparition, or the Feast of Twelfth-Day after Christmas, so called and celebrated in Memory and Honour of CHRIST's Manifestation or Apparition made to the Gentiles, by a miraculous Comet, or Blazing Star, by Virtue whereof He drew, and conducted the Three Magi, or Sages (commonly called the Three Kings) who upon Sight of that Star came out of the East into the Country of Palestine, or Jewry, to adore Him in the Manger, where, (Twelve Months after CHRIST's Birth) they presented him with Myrrh, Gold and Frankincense, in Testimony of his Regality, Humanity and Divinity; whereof Prudentius,

*Hic pretiosa Magi, sub Virginis ubere CHRISTO,
Dona ferunt Pueri, Myrrhoe, et Thuris, et Auri,
Miratur Genetrix tot casti ventris Honores,
Seq; Deum genuisse, Hominem, Regemq; Supremum.*

Which are thus Translated by Dr. Edward S. ark, in his Primitive Devotion.

The Wise Men here, choice Treasures do dispose,
To CHRIST and Mary, Myrrh, Cold, Frankincense,
While thus astonish'd at this Glorious Thing
A Muid at once to bear GOD, Man, and King.

Or, from the Holy Ghost's appearing in the Shape of a Dove, his Baptism Thirty Years after, (for this Sixth Day of January was the Day of his Baptism) and therefore it is also called by Alcas Cyriacus, an Arabick Manuscript of Astronomical Tables in the Arch-Bishop's Archives in the Oxford Library (as the Learned Doctor Hammond says) The Feast of Epiphany

The FASTS and FESTIVALS Explain'd.

Epiphany ; or, Benediction of Waters : The Vigil whereof was of Old, called *Vigilia Luminum*, and the Ancients were the wont to send Lights one to another.

This Day was anciently celebrated by the Romans in Honour of Augustus Cæsar, for the Conquest of Parthia, Egypt, and Media, which were thereupon added to the Roman Empire whereof the Church, willing to change that Solemnity for a Better instituted This of Epiphany in the room of it.

The Testification of his True Incarnation, was by the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, when JESUS CHRIST was Presented in the Temple, and Proclaimed Simcon and Anna to be the Messiah. This Feast was Instituted by Justinian the Emperor, Anno CHRISTI 542.

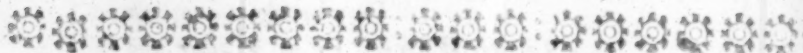
Saint MATTHIAS, who, being One of the Seventy Disciples was (after the Ascension) Chosen Apostle by Lot, in the Room of Judas the Traytor : He Preached the Gospel in Macedonia, and (coming afterwards into Judea) was there Stoned, by the Jews and then Beheaded after the Roman Manner, Anno Christi 51.

The Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, is kept in Remembrance of the Time when the Angel Gabriel declared our SAVIOUR's Conception, or Incarnation by the Holy Ghost.

Saint MARK the Evangelist, who Penn'd the Life, Acts, Miracles, Death and Resurrection of our SAVIOUR : was first Bishop of Alexandria, where he Preached the Gospel and so all over the Bordering Regions from Egypt to Parthia. At the same Alexandria in the Time of Trajan, had a Cable-Rope tied about his Neck, by which he was drawn from the Place called Bucolus, unto that other called Auger where he was Burnt to Ashes by the furious Idolaters (against whom he Preached) Anno Christi 63. and Buried at Bucolus.

[To be Continued in our next DIARY.]

N. B. Having in the Second Part of this DIARY taken so much Space for Answers to Ænigma's, and Questions, I had no Room for an Errata Emendata, &c. The Catalogue was abridged and several Curious Things, some whereof shall be in our Next.



ADVERTISEMENT.

All Persons who are pleased to be CONTRIBUTORS by Answering the ÆNIGMA'S, QUESTIONS, &c. in this DIARY; or by sending New Enigma's, Questions, Paradoxes or other Subjects fitting for this WORK, are desired to send their Solutions with them before the End of May 1740. Directed for the Author at Mr. Simpson's, at Stationers-Hall LONDON. [Post Paid.]

January hath xxxi Days.

Full Moon, the 2d day, at 11 at Night.
 Last Quarter, the 9th day, at 2 in the Morning.
 New Moon, the 17th day, at 8 at Night.
 First Quarter, the 24th day, at 3 in the Afternoon.

T	Circumcision; or, NEW-YEAR'S DAY.	6 M 42
W	Sun riseth 4 min. after 8, sets 56 m. after 3 o' Clo	7 43
T	Days Increas'd, and Nights shortened, 30 min.	(rises
F	Sun rises 3 min after 8, sets 57 min. after 3.	5 A 43
S	Good Clocks and Wat. should be 10 m. faster than the ☉	6 45
T	Sunday after Christmas. Epiphany.	7 51
M	Day 8 hours long, Night 16 hours long.	8 58
T	Sun rises at 8, sets at 4. Day break 39 min. after 5	0 5
W	According to the Equation of Natural days, good Pen-	11 13
T	dulums should be 12 min. before Sun-dials.	Morn.
F	Sun rises 54 min after 7. sets 6 minutes after 4.	0 23
S	Planetary Hour by day 42 min. by night 78 min.	1 35
F	Sunday after Epiphany.	2 52
M	Hilary. Marriage comes in.	4 8
T	Oxford Hilary and Cambridge Lent-Term beg.	5 24
W	Watches 13 min. too fast. ☉ due East at 5 morn	6 31
T	Sun rises 3 quarters after 7, sets 1 quarter after 4.	7 26
F	Watches and Clocks 13 min. 3 quarters too fast.) sets
S	Days increased and Nights shortned 1 ho. 20 min.	6 A 52
T	Sunday after Epiphany. Prince WALES Born.	8 16
M	Octab Hill. 1 Ret. Sun rises 38 min: after 7. sets	9 34
T	Day breaks half an hour after 5. [22 min. aft. 4	10 50
W	Hilary Term begins.	Morn.
T	Sun rises half an hour after 7. Sets half an ho. aft 4	0 4
F	St. Paul's Conversion.	1 17
S	Twilight ends 37 min. after 6.	2 26
T	Sunday after Epiphany. Day breaks 23 m. aft. 5	3 31
M	Quind Hill 2 Return. Watches 14 m. 3 quar. too fast	4 31
T	Day 9 hours 19 min. long. Night 14 ho. 41 min	5 24
W	St. Charles III. Martyr d. 1648-9, at White Hall	6 10
T	12 minutes past a Clock aft. Noon. 91 Years since.	6 48

An Account of the Weather as happen'd last Year, from
 June 1738, to June 1739. Frost, 1, 3. Rainy days, 2,
 8, 9, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30.
 Wind, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19,
 25, 29, 31. Barom 28, 8, 28, 4, 29, 7, 29, 7,
 29, 3 28, 5, 29, 3.

1740.

February hath **xxix** Days.

Full Moon, the 1st day, at in 6 Evening.
 Last Quarter, the 9th day, at 3 Afternoon,
 New Moon, the 16th day, at 6 in Morning.
 First Quarter, the 23d day, at 7 in Morning.

N. D.
 W. D.

Sundays, Holy-Days, Remarkable Days, Eclipses,
 Sun-Rising and Sun-Setting, Length of Days and
 Nights. Regulation of Clocks, Terms, Day-
 break, Twilight, Planetary Hours, &c.

Moon's rising from the
 Full to the Change, and
 setting from the New

1 F	Sun rises 1 quarter after 7, sets 3 quarters aft. 4.	4
2 S	Purification; or, Candlemas-Day.	5 A
3 F	Septuagesima; Quomodo.	6
4 M	Craft. Purif. 3 Returns. Marriage goes out.	7
5 T	Sun rises 9 min. after 7, sets 51 min. after 4.	9
6 W	Day breaks 8 min. after 5.	10
7 T	Days increas'd 2 hours and an half.	11
8 F	<i>Watches and Clocks 14 min. and half too fast.</i>	Morn
9 S	Sun rises at 7, and sets at 5. Day 10. ho. Ni. 14 h. lo.	0
10 F	Sexagesima.	1
11 M	Octab. Pur. 4 Return.	3
12 T	Term Ends.	4
13 W	Planetary hour by day 51 min.	5
14 T	Day breaks at 52 m. aft. 4. Twilight ends 8 m. af. 7	6
15 F	<i>Valentine.</i> Day Increas'd 2 hours.	7
16 S	Sun rises 3 quarters after 6, sets 1 quarter aft. 5.	5 A
17 F	Quinquagesima; or Shrove-Sunday.	7
18 M	Sun rises 3 quarters after 6, sets 1 quart. after 5.	8
19 T	Shrove-Tuesday.	9
20 W	Ash-Wednesday, the first Day of Lent.	11
21 T	Cambridge Commencement for Bacc. of Arts.	Morn
22 F	Princess MARIA Born.	0
23 S	Sun rises half an hour after 6, sets half an ho. aft. 5.	1
24 F	Quadragesima, 1 Sunday in Lent. <i>Invocavit.</i>	2
25 M	St. Matthias. Day increas'd 3 ho. 3 quarters.	3
26 T	<i>Watches 11 min. 1 quarter too fast.</i>	4
27 W	Ember-Week. Planetary hour by day 55 min.	4
28 T	Sun rises 23 min after 6, set 37 min. after 5.	5
29 F	Day 11 ho. 18 min. long. Night 12 ho. 32 min.	5

Weather in February, 1739. Rain, 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 20, 21, 26. Snow, 5, 6, 7, 28. Frosty days, 23. Windy, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 25, 26. Warm, 1, 13, 23. Thunder. A very Wet Season, and great floods.

Full Moon, the 2d day, at Noon.
 Last Quarter, the 9th day, at Midnight.
 New Moon, the 16th day, at in the Afternoon.
 First Quarter, the 24th day, at 1 in the Morning.

S. *St. David.*

E 2 Sunday in Lent; Reminiscere. *Chad.*

M Sun rises 15 min. after 6, sets 3 quart after 5.

T *Planetary, or Jewish hours.* 58 min. long.

W Day breaks 8 min. after 4

T Day 11 ho. 48 min. long. Night 12 ho. 12 min.

F *Watches and Clocks* 8 min. and half too fast.

S *Cyprian.* Day and Night equal, or 12 ho. long

E 3 Sunday in Lent; Oculi mei Semper ad Dom.

M ☉ in Y 9th day, at 4 h. 37 m. P.M. [and rises and

T *Watches* 7 minutes too fast. [sets at 6.

W Sun rises 6 min. before 6, and sets 6 min. after 6.

T Day increased 4 hours 53 min.

F Prince EDWARD Born. Day break 3 qu. aft. 3

S Sun rises 3 quart. after 5, sets 1 quart. after 8.

E 4 Sunday in Lent; Lætare cum. *Jerusal.*

M *St. Patrick.* Day 12 hours 32 min. long.

T Day breaks 35 min. after 3. *Watches* 5 min. too fast.

W Sun rises 40 min. after 5 sets 20 min. after 6.

T *Cambridge* latter Act. *Cuthbert.*

F Day br. 3 h. 37. Day 12th h. 50 m. N. 11 h 10. m lo.

S Days increased 5 hours and a half.

E 5 Sunday in Lent; Judica. *Planetary hour* 64 min.

M Sun rises half an ho. after 5, sets half an ho. aft. 6.

T Annunciation V. Mary; LADY-DAY.

W ☉ rises at 5, 25, sets at 6. 35. Day 13 h. 10 m. long

T *Watches and Clocks* 2 minutes before Sun-dials.

F Day break 9 min after 3. Twilight ends 8. 51.

S *Oxford and Cambridge* Terms end.

E 6 Sunday in Lent, Palm-Sund, Dominica May.

M Sun rises 1 quart after 5, sets 3 quarters after 6.

9 M 16

☉ rises

6 A 56

8

9 18

10 30

11 44

Morn

0 58

2 6

3 9

4 0

4 42

5 14

5 43

D sets

7 A 29

8 48

10 4

11 17

Morn

0 23

1 24

2 17

3 0

3 35

4 5

4 31

4 51

5 16

☉ rises

Weather in March, 1739. Rain, 5, 6, 14, 21, 30,

1. Snow, 11, 15 Snow'd 24 hours 17. Frost, 1, 2, 12,

3, 16, 17, 18, 21. Wind, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15,

6, 17, 25. Warm, 14, 21, 23, 31. Barom. heighth,

9, 6, 29, 8, 29, 2, 28, 8, 28, 8, 29, 3, 29, 8,

1740.

April hath xxx Days.

Full Moon, the 1st day, at 5 in the Morning
 Last Quarter, the 8th day, at 7 in the Morning.
 New Moon, the 15th day, at 2 in the Morning.
 First Quarter, the 22d. day, at 8 in the Evening.
 Full Moon, the 30th day, at 3 in the Afternoon.

1	T	All-Fools-day. Day 13 hours 34 min. long.	7	A	15
2	W	Sun rises 11 min. after 5. sets 49 min. after 6.	8	30	2
3	T	<i>Maundy Thursday.</i>	9	44	3
4	F	Good-Friday. Our SAVIOUR's Crucifixion.	10	57	4
5	S	<i>Good Clocks, Watches and Sun-dials, should go together</i>		Morn.	5
6	E	EASTER-DAY. Our SAVIOUR's Resurrection	6	8	6
7	M	Easter-Monday	1	11	7
8	T	Easter-Tuesday.	2	0	8
9	W	<i>Watches have lost 1 minute of the Sun, be being swifter</i>	2	50	9
10	T	<i>Planetary hour by Day 71 minutes long.</i>	3	23	10
11	F	Sun rises 54 min. after 4, sets 6 min. after 7.	3	52	11
12	S	Marriage comes in.	4	16	12
13	E	Sunday after Easter; Low-Sunday. Quasimoda.	4	38	13
14	M	Day 14 hours half long. Night 9 hours and an half.	4	5	14
15	T	Prince WILLIAM Born.		1	15
16	W	Oxford and Cambridge Term begins.	9	A	16
17	T	Day break at 4 min. aft. 2. Twilight ends 56 m. 9.	10	14	17
18	F	<i>Watches 3 minutes too slow.</i>	11	19	18
19	S	Sun rises 39 min. after 4, sets 21 min. after 7.		Morn.	19
20	E	Sunday after Easter; Misericordia.	0	13	20
21	M	Quind. Pasch. 1 Ret.	1	3	21
22	T	<i>Planetary hour 1 14. Day increas'd 7 ho. 31 min</i>	1	4	22
23	W	Easter Tenn beg. St. George, Cha. and Fort.	2	13	23
24	T	Sun rises half an ho. aft. 4: sets half an ho. aft. 7.	2	38	24
25	F	St. Mark, Evangelist	3	1	25
26	S	Days 15 ho. 6 min. long. Lengthen'd 7 ho. 44 m	3	21	26
27	E	Sunday after Easter. Jubilate.	3	39	27
28	M	Tref. Pasch. 2 Ret. Day break 19 min. after 1.	3	58	28
29	T	<i>Watches too slow 4 minutes.</i>	4	18	29
30	W	Sun rises 20 min. after 4, sets 40 min. after 7.	4	rises	30

Weather in April 1739. Rain, 1, 2, 7, 8, 12, 13, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30. Windy, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29. Snow, 4, 22 Very cold from, 4, to 11. Extreem cold, 21. Warm, 11. Barom. 29, 4, 29, 3, 29, 2, 29, 4, 29, 2, 28, 9, 29, 1.

Last Quarter the 7th day, at 1 in the Afternoon.
 New Moon the 14th day, at 2 in the Afternoon.
 First Quarter, the 22d day, at 2 in the Afternoon.
 Full Moon, the 30th day, at 1 in the Morning

1	T	St. Philip and Jacob. <i>Watches 4 min too slow.</i>	8 A 49
2	F	Day breaks at 1. Twilight ends at 11.	10 2
3	S	Sun rises 1 quarter after 4, sets 3 quarters after 7	11 11
4	E	Sunday after Easter. <i>Cantate.</i>	Morn.
5	M	Mens Pasch. 3 Returns. <i>Westminster</i> Election.	0 8
6	T	Day increas'd, and Night shorten'd 8 h. 1 quart.	0 54
7	W	Sun rises 9 min. after 4, sets 51 min. after 7.	1 30
8	T	Day 15 ho. 44 min. long. Night 8 ho. 16 m. long.	2 0
9	F	<i>Watches and Clocks 4 min. too slow.</i>	2 24
10	S	Marriage goes out.	2 46
11	E	Rogation Sunday. 5 Sund. after Easter. <i>Jucundit.</i>	3 6
12	M	Rogation-Week. Quind. Pasch. 4 Return.	3 27
13	T	No real Night, but Twilight till 14th of <i>July.</i>	3 47
14	W	Sun rises at 4, sets at 8. Day 16 ho. Ni. 8 ho. long	sets
15	T	Holy-Thursd.; or CHRIST'S Ascension.	9 A 5
16	F	Craft Ascen. 5 Returns. <i>Wa. 3 m and an half too slow.</i>	10 5
17	S	Sun rises 4 min. before 4, sets 4 min. after 8.	10 50
18	E	Sunday after Easter. <i>Exaudi.</i>	11 38
19	M	Easter Term ends. <i>Dunstan.</i>	Morn.
20	T	<i>Watches 3 minutes slower than the Sun.</i>	0 13
21	W	Sun rises 52 min. after 3, sets 8 min after.	0 41
22	T	Oxford and Cambridge Term ends.	1 5
23	F	Days 16 ho. 20 m. Night. 7 ho. 40 min. long.	1 27
24	S	Days increas'd 9 hours. Prince GEORGE Born.	1 44
25	E	WHIT-SUNDAY , or the Descent of the Holy Ghost.	2 0
26	M	<i>Augustine. Watch's 2 min. 1 quarter too slow.</i>	2 18
27	T	Sun rises 3 quart. aft. 3, sets 1 quart. after 8.	2 39
28	W	Ember-Week.	3 2
29	T	K. CHARLES II. Birth and Return 1660.	3 32
30	F	Princesses AMELIA and CAROLINE Born.	& rises
31	S	Sun rises 3 quart. after 3, sets 1 quart. after 8	9 A 57

Weather in May, 1739.

Hot, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26.
 Sultry, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23. Thunder, 20, 22.
 Rain, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12. B. om. 29, 30.
 29, 1, 29, 0, 29, 4, 29, 5, 29, 7, 29, 6.

1740.

June hath xxx Days.

Last Quarter, the 5th day, at 3 in the Afternoon.
 New Moon, the 13th day, at 6 in the Morning.
 First Quarter, the 21st day, at 6 in the Morning.
 Full Moon, the 28th day, at 9 in the Morning.

1	E	Trinity Sunday. Marriage comes in.	10 A 5
2	M	Craft Trin. 1 Return. Trin. Col. Oxon. Elect.	11 2
3	T	Sun rises 41 min after 3. sets 17 min after 8.	12
4	W	Oxford Trinity Term begins.	Morn
5	I	Corpus CHRISTI Day	0 2
6	F	Trinity Term begins. Now good Clocks and Watches	0 4
7	S	[Should go exactly with the Sun]	1 8
8	E	1 Sund. aft. Trin { The ☉ rises about a 5th part	1 2
9	M	Octab. Trin. 2 Ret { of a min. earlier per Day.	1 4
10	T	☉ in 32 h 39 P.M. Sun rises 42 min after 3 sets	2 11
11	W	K. GEORGE II. Inaug. St. Barnab. [18 m. aft. 8	2 3
12	T	{ The Sun being slow in his Motion, Watches have	3 14
13	F	{ gain'd 1 min. and a half of the Sun, in 7 days.	3 sets
14	S	Sun rises 43 min. after 3. Days shortened 2 min	9 A 3
15	E	K. GEORGE II. proclaim'd. 2 Sund. after Trin	10 8
16	M	Quind. Trin 3 Return. Day 16 ho. 34 min. long	10 28
17	T	Watches and Clocks too fast 2 min. and an half	11 20
18	W	Sun rises 44 min. after 4, sets 16 min after 8.	11 24
19	T	Day 16 ho. 32 min. long. Days shortned 8 min	12 44
20	F	Watches 3 min too fast.	12
21	S	Sun rises 45 min. after 3, sets 15 min. after 8.	Morn
22	E	3 Sunday after Trinity. Day 16 ho. and an half lo.	0 17
23	M	Tris Trin. 4 Ret.	0 3
24	T	St. John Baptist; Midsummer-day.	0 5
25	W	Term ends. St. John's College Election.	1 24
26	T	Watches 4 minutes too fast.	1 5
27	F	Day 16 hours 20 min. long. shortned 16 min.	2 4
28	S	Sun rises 10 min before 4, sets 10 min. after 8.	3 30
29	E	4 Sunday after Trinity. St. Peter and Paul.	(rises
30	M	Freter. College, Election.	9 A 50
		Watches 4 min and half too fast.	

Weather in June 1739.

Rain, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17,
 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28. Hot, 4, 29
 Thunder, 17. Wind, 2, 3, 12, 21, 25. Birom. 29, 5,
 29, 6, 29, 3, 29, 2, 29, 4, 29, 5, 29, 3,
 29, 3, 29, 3, 29, 4.

1740.

July hath xxxi Days.

Last Quarter, the 5th day, at 1 in Morning.

New Moon, the 12th day, at 5 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter, the 20th day, at 8 in the Evening.

Full Moon, the 27th day, at 4 in the Afternoon.

1 T Cambridge Commencement.

2 W *Visitat. Mary.* Sun rises 54 min. aft. 3, sets 6 m aft. 8

3 T Day 16 ho. 10 min. long Night 7 ho. 50 min.

4 F *Planetary h. by day* 81 min Sun due East at 7 h 9 m5 S *Watches and Clocks shou'd have gain'd* 5 min. 10 sec

6 E 5 Sunday after Trinity.

7 M *Thomas à Becket.*8 T **Oxford** At 7 days before the Term Ends.

9 W Sun rises at 4, sets at 8. Day 16 ho. Night 8 ho

10 T *Watches* 5 min. and an half too fast.11 F *Now there begins to be some night again, the Sun be-?*12 S **Oxford** Term Ends. [ing at midn. 18 d. bel. Hori.]

13 E 6 Sunday after Trinity.

14 M Sun rises 9 min. after 4, sets 51 min. after 7.

15 T *Switbin.*16 W *Watches* 5 min 3 quart. too fast. Day break at 12.27

17 T Day 15 ho. 34 min. long shortned 1 ho. 2 min.

18 F Sun rises 1 quart. after 4. sets 3 quart. after 7.

19 S Dog-days beg. *Syrius* the Dog-Star rises with the ☉.

20 E 7 Sunday after Trinity. Day breaks at 1.

21 M *Plan ho. 1 ho. 16 m.* Days shortned 1 ho. 13 m.22 T *Magdalen.*

23 W Sun rises 22 min. after 4, sets 37 after 7.

24 T **Magdalen College** Election.25 F *St. James, Apostle. Watches too fast* 5 min.

26 S Day breaks 16 min. after 1 a-clock.

27 E 8 Sunday after Trinity.

28 M Sun rises half an ho. aft 4, sets, half an ho. after 7.

29 T

30 W Day shortned 1 hour 3 quarters.

31 T Princess AUGUSTA Born.

Weather in *July*, 1738, last past, before the Writing of this DIARY. Rain, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 20, 28, 29. Wind, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29. Sultry, 1, 2, 3, 6, 17, 18, 19, 24, 27, 30. Thu 9, 25. Barom. 29, 7, 29, 6, 29, 5, 29, 4, 29, 7.

Last Quarter, the 3d day, at 9 in the Morning.
 New Moon, the 11th day, at 9 in the Morning.
 First Quarter the 19th day, at 8 in the Morning.
 Full Moon, the 25th day, at Midnight.

1	F	Lammast-Day. Clocks and Watches 4 min. $\frac{1}{2}$ too fast.	9	A 50
2	S	Day breaks at 2 a-clock. Days shorten'd 2 hours.	10	18
3	E	Sunday after Trinity.	10	44
4	M	Sun rises 3 quarters after 4, sets 1 quarter after 7.	11	14
5	T	Day 14 ho. and an half long. Night 9 ho. and half	11	50
6	W	Day breaks 1 qu. after 2. Twil. ends at 9 and half	Morn.	
7	T	Good Pendulum Clocks and Watches, should be	0	34
8	F	3m in. and an half faster than the Sun.	1	27
9	S	Sun rises at 53 min. after 4, sets 7 min. after 7.	2	26
10	E	Sunday after Trinity. Lawrence.	3	31
11	M	Planetary hour 70 minutes. Sun due East at 6. 38.	sets	
12	T	Sun rises at 5, sets at 7. Day 14, Night 10 h. long	7	A 56
13	W	Watches too slow 2 min.	8	14
14	T	Days shorten'd 2 hours 3 quarters.	8	30
15	F	Sun rises 5 min. after 5, sets 5 min. before 7.	8	48
16	S	Day 13 hours, 46 min. long.	9	8
17	E	Sunday after Trinity.	9	29
18	M	Day breaks 52 min. after 2. Planetary hour 68 min.	9	54
19	T	Good Watches and Clocks shou'd keep Time exactly	10	27
20	W	with the Sun, his Motion now being more swift.	11	9
21	T	Sun rises 1 quarter after 5, sets 3 quarters after 6.	Morn.	
22	F	Day 13 h and half long. Night 10 ho. and half long.	0	4
23	S	Pendulums have lost 1 min. of the Sun.	1	20
24	E	Sunday after Trinity. St. Bartholomew.	2	39
25	M	Day breaks 13 min. aft 3. Planetary hour 66 min.	4	3
26	T	Watches 2 min. too slow.	C rises	
27	W	Dog-days end. Sirius rises at 3 in the morning.	7	A 45
28	T	Sun rises half an ho. after 5, sets half an ho. after 6.	8	5
29	F	The Crepusculum, or Twilight's ending is when the	8	29
30	S	Sun is got full 18 Degrees below our Horizon	8	54
31	E	Sunday after Trinity. Watch 3 m. and $\frac{1}{2}$ too slow.	9	22

Weather in August 1738. Rain, 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. Wind, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 24. Hot, 1, 7, 25, 29, 30, 31. The height of the Barom. every 4 days, 29, 6, 29, 4, 29, 3, 29, 4, 29, 5, 29, 6.

Last Quarter, the 1st day, at 9 at Night.

New Moon, the 10th day, at 1 in the Morning.

First Quarter, the 17th day, at 6 in the Evening.

Full Moon, the 24th day, at 9 in the Morning.

A 50

18

44

14

50

rn.

34

27

26

31

sets

56

14

30

48

8

29

54

27

9

4

20

39

3

cs

55

5

9

4

2

0,

1,

2,

4

1	M	Sun rises 38 min. after 5, sets 22 after 6.	9 A 57
2	T	LONDON Burnt, 1856.	10 40
3	W	Watches 4 minutes too fast.	11 30
4	T	Day breaks 3 qu. aft. 3. Twi. light ends at 8 1 qu.	Morn.
5	F	Sun rises 3 quarters after 5, sets 1 quarter after 6	0 26
6	S	Day 12 ho. and an half long. Days short. 4 ho. 1 qu.	1 29
7	E	14 Sunday after Trinity.	2 34
8	M	Watches and Clocks should be 6 m. and $\frac{1}{2}$ aft. the Sun.	3 41
9	T	Day breaks at 50 min. after. 3.	4 47
10	W	Days shorten'd 4 hours and an half	5 sets
11	T	Equal Day and Night in all the Habitable World.	7 A 3
12	F	☉ in \approx 11 day at 6 h. 16 m P.M. ☉ rises & se. at 6.	7 23
13	S	Watches 8 min. too slow. Planetary hour 58 min.	7 44
14	E	15 Sunday after Trinity.	8 6
15	M	Sun rises 7 min. after 6, sets 53 min. after 5.	8 36
16	T	Day break 38 min. after 4 Watches too slow 9 min.	9 13
17	W	Ember-Week.	10 3
18	T	Day 11 ho. and half long. Night 12 ho. and half.	11 6
19	F	Sun rises 1 quart. after 6, sets 1 quart. before 6	Morn
20	S	Watches 10 slow 10 minutes.	0 26
21	E	16 Sunday after Trinity St. Matthew.	1 41
22	M	Planetary hour 56 min. Sun due East 5 hours 48 m	3 9
23	T	Day breaks 25 min after 4.	4 34
24	W	Watches too slow 11 min. 1 quarter.	5 59
25	T	Day 11 hours, Night 13 Hours long.	☉ rises
26	F	Sun rises half an ho. after 6, sets half an ho bef. 6.	7 A 1
27	S	Watches too slow 12 min. Day breaks 34 m. after 4	7 28
28	E	17 Sunday after Trinity.	8 1
29	M	St. Michael, the Arch-Angel.	8 41
30	T	Sun rises 37 min. after 6, sets 23 min. after 5	9 28

Weather in September 1738. Rain, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18. Wind, 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 29. A Charming fine season from 18 to 26 like Summer. Bz. 29, 5, 29, 4, 29, 3, 29, 7, 29, 5, 29, 4, 26, 6, 29, 5, 29, 7.

1740.

October hath xxxi Days.

Last Quarter, the 1st day, at 1 in the Afternoon.
 New Moon, the 9th day, at 5 in the Afternoon.
 First Quarter, the 17th day, at 2 in the Morning.
 Full Moon, the 23d day, at 8 at Night.
 Last Quarter, the 31st day, at 9 in the Morning.

1	W	Watches 13 minutes and 1 quarter too slow.	10	A	24
2	T	Day 10 ho. and half long. Night 13 ho. and half.	11		26
3	F	Sun rises 3 quarters after 6, sets 1 quarter after 5		Morn	
4	S	Good Pendulums will be 14 min. slower than the Sun.	0		31
5	H	18 Sunday after Trinity.	1		38
6	M	Days shorten'd 6 hours and a quarter.	2		45
7	T	Day 10 ho. 16 min. long. Night 13 ho. 44 min.	3		52
8	W	Sun rises 6 minutes before 7, sets 6 min. after 5.	4		56
9	T	Dennis. Day breaks at 5 a-Clock.	6		4
10	F	Oxford and Cambridge Terms Begin.		D	sets
11	S	K. GEORGE II. Crown'd. Watc. 15 min. too slow	6	A	16
12	E	19 Sunday after Trinity. Sun rises at 7, sets at 5.	6		43
13	M	According to the Equation of Natural Days, good	7		20
14	T	Pendulums Cl. & Wat. should be 15 m. aft. the ☉	8		5
15	W	Day breaks 8 m. aft. 5.	9		0
16	T	Sun due East 5 ho. 19 min. Planetary hour 48 min.	10		9
17	F	Day breaks at 11 min. aft. 5. Watc. too fast 14 m.	11		26
18	S	St. Luke, Evangelist. Day 9 ho. and half long.		Morn	
19	E	20 Sunday after Trinity. Sun rises 1 quart. aft. 7.	0		48
20	M	Tref Mich. 1 Return.	2		10
21	T	Day 9 ho. 22 min. long.	3		24
22	W	Princess of ORANGE Born.	4		58
23	T	Michaelmas Term begins.		C	rises
24	F	Day breaks at 22 m. aft. 5. Day short. 5 ho. and 1.	5	A	28
25	S	Crispin Watches 16 minutes too slow.	5		59
26	E	21 Sunday after Trinity.	6		36
27	M	Mens. Mich. 2 Return. Day 9 hours long.	7		21
28	T	St. Simon and St. Jude. Sun rises half ho. aft. 7.	8		15
29	W	Watches 15 minutes and an half too slow.	9		14
30	T	K. GEORGE II. born 1683.	10		18
31	F	Sun rises 37 min. after 7. sets 23 min. after 4.	11		24

The Weather in October 1738. Rain, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21. Wind, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 20, 23, 24, 26. Warm days, 14, 17, 25, 26, 28, 29. Frost 20, 17, 18. Barom. every 3d. day, 29, 7, 29, 2, 92, 5, 29, 4, 29, 0, 29, 6, 29, 5, 28, 8, 28, 9, 29, 3, 29, 7.

New Moon, the 8th day, at 9 in the Morning.
 First Quarter, the 15th day, at 10 in the Morning.
 Full Moon, the 22d day, at 9 in the Morning.
 Last Quarter, the 30th day, at 6 in the Morning.

A 24	S All Saints	Day 8 hours 40 min long.	Morn.
26	E 22 Sunday after Trinity.	All Souls	0 31
corn	M Craft. Anim. 3 Ret.	All-Souls=Coll. Election.	1 31
31	T Sun rises 3 quar. after 7.	sets 1 quart. after 4	2 45
38	W Gun-powder Plot, 1605.	Watches 15 min. too slow.	3 52
45	T Day 8 ho. 26 min. long.	Day break at 40 m. aft 5.	5 1
52	F Day shortned 6 hours 1 quarter.		6 11
56	S Sun rises 51 min. after 7,	sets 9 min. after 4.	7 sets
4	E 23 Sunday after Trinity.		5 A 15
sets	M Watches 14 min. and 3 quarters too slow.		5 27
16	T Martin, Bishop.	Day 8 hours 10 min long.	6 53
43	W Craft Mart. 4 Return.	Day breaks 46 min aft. 5.	7 58
20	T Watches 13 min. too slow.		9 11
5	F Days shortned 8 ho 34 min.	break 50 min. aft 5.	10 32
0	S Sun rises at 8, sets at 4.	Day 8 ho. Nig. 16. ho. long	11 53
9	E 24 Sunday after Trinity.		Morn.
26	M Day breaks 51 min. after 5.	Planetary hour 40 min	1 12
corn	T Octab. Mart. 5 Returns.	Watches 11 min. too slow	2 33
48	W Princess of WALES Born.		3 54
10	T Day breaks 55 min. after 5.	Day 7 ho. 48 min. 10.	5 15
24	F Watches too slow 10 minutes.		6 35
58	S Sun rises 9 min. after 8,	sets 1 min. after 3.	7 rises
28	E 25 Sunday after Trinity.	Clement.	5 A 2
59	M Days shortned 9 hours.		5 52
36	T Quind Mart 6 Return.	Catherine	6 50
21	W Sun rises 12 min after 8,	sets 48 min. after 3.	8 0
15	T Balliol College Election.		9 1
14	F Day-light begins and ends at 6	Term ends.	10 6
18	S Marriage goes out.	Walc 6 min. 3 qu too slow.	11 13
24	E Advent-Sunday.	St. Andrew, Apostle.	12 19

Weather in November 1738. Rain, 19, 26, 27
 Wind, 8, 10, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30
 Tempestuous 25. Frost, 4, 20, 12, 17. Warm. 1, 2, 12
 13, 14, 15, 18, 30. Barom. 19, 5, 29, 7, 29, 5
 29, 5, 29, 7, 28, 9, 29, 2, 29, 3, 29, 1

1740.

December hath xxxi Days.

New Moon, the 7th day, at 11 at Night.

First Quarter, the 14th day, at 7 in the Evening.

Full Moon, the 21st day, at Midnight.

Last Quarter, the 30th day, at 3 Morning [T. Cowper

1 M	Sun rises 16 min. after 8, sets 44 min. after 3.	Mor
2 T	Day 7 hours 28 min. long. Night 16 hours 32 min.	1
3 W	Day breaks 2 min. aft. 6 a-Clock. <i>Wate. 4 min. $\frac{1}{2}$ slow</i>	2
4 T	Day shortened 9 hour 1 quarter.	3
5 F	Sun rises 17 min. after 8, sets 43 min. after 3.	4
6 S	<i>Planetary hour by Day 37 min. by Night 83 min.</i>	6
7 E	2 Sunday in Advent. Princess LOUISA Born	7
8 M	<i>Watches 2 min. and a half too slow.</i>	D
9 T	The greatest shortning of the Days is 9 ho. 12 min.	5A
10 W	Sun rises at <i>Coventry</i> 18 min after 8, sets 42 m. 2	6
11 T	after 3. Shortest day, 7 hours 24 min. long. S	8
12 F	Day breaks 3 min after 6	9
13 S	<i>Now good Clocks, Watches, and Sun-dials go together</i>	10
14 E	3 Sunday in Advent	Morn
15 M	Sun rises 17 min. after 8, sets 43 min. after 3.	0
16 T	<i>O Sapientia.</i> Day increased 2 minutes.	1
17 W	Ember-Week, Oxford and Cambridge Terms End	2
18 T	<i>Now good Pendulums have gain'd 3 min. in 6 days.</i>	4
19 F	Day 7 hours and an half long.	5
20 S	Sun rises 1 quarter after 8, sets 3 quarters after 3.	6
21 E	4 Sunday in Advent. <i>St. Thomas.</i> Moon Eclips'd.	7
22 M	Day Increas'd 8 min. Day breaks at 6 a-clock.	C
23 T	Sun rises 13 min. after 8, sets 47 min. after 3.	5A
24 W	Day 7 hours 34 min. long.	6
25 T	CHRIST-MAS-DAY.	7
26 F	St. Stephen, Proto-Martyr.	8
27 S	St. John, Evangelist.	9
28 E	1 Sunday after Christmas. <i>Innocents.</i>	10
29 M	<i>Watches and Clocks 8 minutes too fast.</i>	Morn
30 T	Sun rises 7 min. after 8, sets 53 min. after 3.	0
31 W	Day 7 hours 48 min. long. Night 16 hours 12 min.	1

Weather in December 1738. Rain, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 16, 18, 25, 29. Wind, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 20, 21, 25, 29, 31. Frost, 12, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 30. Snow, 21, 22, 25. Warm, 2, 6, 10, 17. Barom 29, 1, 28, 8, 29, 4, 29, 9, 29, 6, 29, 3, 29, 4, 28, 9, 29, 2.

WITHIN the Sphere of the Earth's Orbit, will happen fix Eclipses this Year; three Times will the Moon in her wandering Course, interpose and hide the Splendor of the Sun's Rays from falling on the Earth, & its Atmosphere: And thrice will the Earth, in her Course, so fall in a Line between the Sun and Moon, as to hinder her receiving the Light borrowed from the Sun, to enlighten the Earth by Reflection.

1) Ecl. 2 Jan. 10 Night.

		Beg.	Mid.	End.	Dur.	Dig.
		H M				
From Astron. Car.	Coventry	VIII 34	X 28	XI 18	III 48	20 51
From Mr. Chastock	London	8 22	10 27	12 35	4 11	21 41
Mr. Leadbeater	London	8 30	10 25	12 20	3 50	20 29
Mr. Peachey	Mildenball	8 9		12 5	3 56	21 0
Mr. Bamfield,	Honiton	6 18	7 44	9 20	3 2	16 54
Mr. May, jun.	London	8 31	10 29	12 27	3 55	
	Paris	8 41	10 39	12 37		
	Amsterdam	8 50	10 48	12 46		
An Amanuensis,	Coventry	8 27	10 25	12 23	3 50	20 30
	London	8 32	10 26	11 18		
Mr. Robinsen,	Guilbrough	8 7	10 6	12 5	3 58	21 12
	Whitby	8 9	10 8	12 7		
	Cleobury	8 30	10 24	12 18		
Mr. W. Brown,	London	8 40	10 34	12 28	3 58	22 30
	Paris	8 49	10 43	12 37		
	Madrid	8 26	10 20	12 14		
	London	8 42	10 40	12 38		
Mr. Ab. Donn,	Bideford	8 24	10 22	12 20	3 50	21 13
	Virginia	3 42	5 40	7 38		
Friend Montague,	London	8 37	10 32	12 27	3 58	21 12
Mr. Nic. Far- rer.	Leadb. Tables	8 10	10 9	12 8		
	Sunderland	8 5	10 4	12 3	2 49	20 29
	Morpeth	8 4	10 3	12 2		
	London	8 31	10 25	12 20	3 24	20 28
Mr. J. Bulman,	Sunderland	8 26	10 20	12 15		
	Morpeth	8 24	10 19	12 13		
	London	9 1	10 30	12 25		
Mr. T. Glaspool,	Edenburgh	8 50	10 19	12 14	3 50	20 28
	Dublin	8 33	10 2	11 57		
	Carlisle	8 50	10 19	12 14		
Mr. Jo. Taylor, by Afr. Anglica,	Deptford	9 2	10 31	12 26	4 6	21 30
	Winchester	8 27	10 22	12 17		
	Aylsham	8 31	10 26	12 21		
	London	8 32	10 35	12 38		
Mr. Cuth. Cuthson,	Spaith	8 28	10 31	12 34	3 46	20 31
	Coventry	8 26	10 29	12 32		
	Jerusalem	11 34	13 37	15 40		
Mr. R. Hughs,	Liverpool	8 22	10 25	12 28	3 47	20 30
	Lamton, Dur.	8 29	10 22	12 16		
Mr. S.	Pentrefoden	8 34	10 27	12 21	3 47	20 30

2 The Moon's Eclipses 2 Jan. and 21 Decemb.

	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. M.
Mr. J. Wilson, Morpetb —	8 25	10 15	12 5	3 40	21 14
Mr. J. Hilton, ————	8 15	10 9	12 2	3 47	20 30
Mr. P. Pilbrow, ————	9 0	11 5	12 54	3 54	20 30
Mr. J. Canton, ————	8 22	10 20	12 18	3 56	20 56
Mr. T. Sparrow, Edmundsbury	8 32	10 27	12 22	3 50	20 27
Mr. W. Leighton, { London —	8 29	10 24	12 18	3 48	20 23
{ Arlington	8 39	10 33	12 27	3 48	
Mr. Ch. Facer, Watlington	8 34	10 30	12 26	3 52	20 50
Mr. W. Schoolcraft at H-	8 17	10 23	12 28	4 10	21 37
wington, York-	8 36	10 30	12 24	3 47	20 51
shire, by { Scien. Stella	8 27	10 22	12 16	3 49	20 28
{ Flamst. T.	8 28	10 24	12 23	3 55	21 5
{ Leadbetter's	8 22	10 22	12 21	3 58	21 10
Mr. J. B. Smith, Oxford —	8 26	10 24	12 22	3 56	
Mr. Jo. Benwell, Higbworth	8 21	10 17	12 13	3 51	20 50
Mr. Couper, Wellingborough	8 24	10 21	12 18	3 54	20 37

2^d Eclipse is of the Sun, 17 Jan. at 8 at Night, invisible to us.

3^d Eclipse of the Sun, 13 June at 2 in the Morning, invisible.

4th Eclipse of the Moon, 28 June at 9 in the Morning, invisible.

5th Eclipse of the Sun, 7 Decemb. at 11 at Night, and invisible,

6 th) Ecl. 21 Dec. 11 Nig.	Beg.	Mid.	End.	Dur.	Dig.
	H. M.				
By Astron. Caroline, Coventry —	X. 22	XI. 36	XII. 50	II. 29	5 42
Mr. Chaddock London —	10 21	11 49	1 17	2 56	7 17
Mr. Leadbetter, London —	10 32	11 48	1 4	2 32	5 49
Mr. J. Peachey, Mildenhall	10 16	11 36	12 56	2 40	6 0
Mr. S. Bamfield, Honiton	9 43	11 5	12 27	2 44	6 32
Mr. J. May, { London,	10 25	11 53	1 21	2 56	6 33
{ Amsterdam	10 44	12 12	1 40		
{ Petersburg	12 26	1 54	3 22		
Annus Amanuen. London	10 34	11 48	1 7	2 36	5 46
Mr. Robinson Guisbrough	9 59	11 20	12 41	2 42	6 27
Mr. W. Brown, { Clebury —	10 17	11 32	12 46	2 38	5 43
{ Dublin —	9 59	11 14	12 28		
Mr. Ab. Donn, { Biddeford	10 25	11 44	1 3	2 47	7 5
{ Virginia	5 43	7 2	8 21		
Friend Montague, London —	10 36	11 59	1 23	2 32	5 49
{ London	10 33	11 49	1 5		
Mr. N. Farrer, { Sunderland	10 28	11 44	1 0	2 38	5 51
{ Morpetb	10 27	11 43	12 59		
Mr. J. Bulman, { London —	10 30	11 51	1 8	2 34	5 18
{ Carlisle —	10 19	11 40	12 57		
{ Deptford	10 31	11 52	1 9	2 31	5 18
Mr. Tb. Glaspool, { Winchester	10 31	11 18	1 5		
{ Nottingham	10 36	11 52	1 7	2 33	
{ Bungay	10 34	11 51	1 7		

Mr. Jo.

D. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. M.
21 14		10 18	11 43	1 9		
20 30	Mr. Jo. Taylor, { London	10 14	11 39	1 5	2 51	7 9
20 30	Mr. Jo. Taylor, { Snaith	10 18	11 33	12 59		
20 56	Mr. Jo. Taylor, { Liverpool	10 26	11 42	12 59	2 32	5 48
20 27	Mr. Cuth. Cockson, Lamton	10 30	11 44	1 5	2 25	
20 23	Mr. R. Hughs, Pentreffshoden	10 27	11 42	12 57	2 33	5 34
20 50	Mr. J. Wilson, ———	10 16	11 30	12 45	2 29	5 43
21 37	Mr. J. Hilton, ———	10 32	11 52	1 12	2 40	6 19
20 51	Mr. J. Canton, { London —	10 23	11 43	1 3		
20 28	Mr. J. Canton, { Stroud —	10 34	11 50	1 6	2 32	5 48
21 5	Mr. T. Sparrow, Edmondsbury	10 21	11 36	12 51	2 30	5 43
21 10	Mr. Cba. Facer, Watlington	10 23	11 44	1 5		
20 50	Mr. Schoolcroft, { York, —	10 27	11 48	1 9	2 41	6 24
20 37	Mr. Schoolcroft, { London,	12 49	2 10	3 31		
	Mr. Schoolcroft, { Jerusalem	10 27	11 46	1 5	2 38	6 2
	Mr. J. B. Smith, Oxon —	10 26	11 42	12 58	2 32	5 44
	Mr. J. Benwell, Higbworth	10 14	11 34	12 54	2 39	6 13
	Mr. T. Cooper, Wellingborow					

Mr. W. Schoolcroft gives the Transit of Mercury over the Sun 21 Apr. 1740, invisible at London, but may be seen in the western parts of America. The beginning at 10^h 22' at Night, Middle 11^h 41'; End 1^h 1' in the Morning; Duration 2^h 39'; apparent Time at London.

Venus over the Sun 26 May 1761. apparent Time at York, beginning at 2^h 26' Morn. Middle 5^h 30'; End 8^h 34'.

At Griff in Warwickshire, the Quantity and Times of the Sun's Eclipse 24 July 1739, was observ'd: At 3^h 25' Afternoon near 2 Digits: 3^h 32' = 3 Digits; 3^h 35' = 4 Digits; 3^h 56' = 5 Digits; at 4^h = 7 Digits; at 4^h 34' the middle near 8 Digits; at 4^h 50' = 6 Digits; at 5^h 1' = 5 Digits; at 5^h 13' = 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Digits; at 5^h 20' = 3 Digits; at 5^h 26' = 2 Digits; at 5^h 30' = 1 Digit; at 5^h 32' the End.

A Latin ÆNIGMA by Terpsiphilus.

Lubrica aspectu, dominæ sagaci

Vernula insignis, sine dente Mordax

Helluo, a naso vel ad umbilicum

Rectibus hæco.

Pendulum cernas laqueo, aut Jacentem

Nunc crucis, nunc ad gladii figuram;

Cruribus totam veluti & lacertis,

Corpore nullam.

Palpebris clausis caritura, distant

Sæpe majori spatio, levique

Invicem se sæpius osculantur

Lumina tacto.

Hiscæ conjunctis, veniû magistræ,

Admodum simplex videor; remotis,

Quinquies duplex, eadem jugali

Jure bimebris.

Sint licet nunquam fera bella cordi,
Attamen summis animosus heros
Viribus cessit mihi: dux superbi

Fœmina facti,

II. *Latin ÆNIGMA, by B. B.*

Crescere me latitans Matris vis cogit: in altum,
Principio parvus, tempore surgo brevi.
Squalentes niveo surgunt e vertice Cani:
Candidior Cygno est Frons mea; laeve caput.
Pingue mihi Collum non est; nec Francus obesus:
Membraque longævum plurima Corpus habet.
Me decorat crebro splendens, Auroque corusca
Vestis, qua testum quisque Britannus amat.
Sæpe Viris socium magnis me jungo superbus,
Queis animi fastu (me comitante) tument.
Vix mihi fert unquam mortem matura Senectus;
Sed solita est Hominum trux jugulare manus.
Immeritus solvo pœnas, & Vulnera lædunt
Innocuum: forti Pectore cuncta fero.
Sæpe Caput Mulier ferro Cervicibus aufert;
Proh Pudor; at levam Mors mea fieri facit.
Illa ferox (Vitâ functo me) conscia facti
Sanguinei, lachrymis Ora rigare solet.
Ambrosios raro sentit Mastator Odores;
Nam citò satorem mortuus edo gravem.
Ne tibi nunc videar parvo dignandus honore,
Suppliciter quondam me coluere Viri.
Pontifices donis Aras stravere sacratis,
Et mihi sollicitâ voce dedere preces.
Quare, Sagax, Quis sum: Si me reperire valebis;
Cultus apud Veteres en tibi Servus ero.

*ANSWERS to the ÆNIGMA's in the last Year's
Diary.*

231. A SHOE.

252. DEATH.

233. All Fool's Day, the first of
April.

234. A MINCE PYE.

235. The KNAVE of Clubbs.

236. TIME.

Prize. A blacklead PENCIL.

1 Lat. A Needle.

2 Cards.

*All the ÆNIGMA's answered by Geronto, in the following Ana-
reconique, humbly address'd to Miss W--t-n--ll of Na--w--h.*

CHARME — let's enjoy the Hour
Whilst we have it in our Pow'r;
The Flower you find in APRIL gay
Rarely lives to see out May:

Æn. 3.

Or in its Bloom yet, some rude **KNAVE** 5
 Plucks, and sends to Button hole Grave:
 Then, since no Flow'r or **PENCIL** shows *Pri.*
 Half the Graces you disclose,
 May no such ever sieze the Prize,
 Those Diamonds sparkling in your Eyes:
 Come then — lay the **CARDS** aside, 2 *Lat.*
 And reap the Pleasures of a Bride:
 Let me in vain no longer **SUE** 1
 And beg for kindness yet from you:
 Love has swifter Wings than **TIME**, 6
 And **DEATH** oft nips us in our prime: 2
 Then **MINCE** no longer nor be coy, 4
 The fleeting Pleasure let's enjoy;
 Since 'tis to you alone my Soul
 Points true as **NEEDLE** to the Pole. 1 *Lat.*

All the ÆNIGMA's answer'd, by Mr. W. Chaple.

LET youthful Sparks their precious **TIME** employ, 6
 At **CARDS** or Dice, or with the Wenches toy, 5. 2 *Lat.*
 Who all their Beauty to the **PENCIL** owe, *Pri.*
 And of their **NEEDLE** very little know, 1 *Lat.*
 Let the Ambitious, Honours still pursue,
 And wish'd for Titles at a Distance view:
 Which when obtain'd by Flattery and Smoothing,
 They grasp (like **APRIL-FOOLS**) an empty Nothing;
 Let Gluttons at **MANCE PYES**, themselves regale, 6
 Or Drunkards drown their Senses in their Ale,
 Let Misers clad in Rags, with Sandals SHOD, 1
 Lock up in Chests their Gold, their Demi-God:

But grant, ye friendly Destinies that I,
 Like the contented Man may live and die:
 Who free from anxious Cares sits down secure,
 Whom none of all those glitt'ring Baits allure:
 His Mind's at ease, let Fortune smile or frown,
 Steddy; not soon puff'd up, nor soon cast down.
 'Tis he is truly happy, truly wise,
 He envies not the Rich, nor doth the Poor despise.
 In Peace he lives, in Peace resigns his Breath,
 Not fond of Life, nor fearful of his **DEATH**,

Answer'd by Mr. R. Buckley.

The ^a **TAYLOR**, ^b **SHARPER**, ^c **COBLER**, and the ^d **QUACK**,
 The ^e **PASTRY COOK**, the greatest ^f **KNAVE** i'th' Pack,
 Who ^g **DRAW** Designs, and mock, unthinking ^h **FOOLS**,
 Solve all: But grant them **TIME** — and Stuff and Tools.

^a A Needle. ^b Cards. ^c Shoe. ^d Death. ^e Mince Pye. ^f The
 Knave of Clubs. ^g A Pencil. ^h First of April.

6 *Answers to the last Year's Ænigma's.*

By Mrs. Arabella Arkinson.

The FIRST OF APRIL is as sure as Fate, 3
New SHOES, MINC'D PYES, and PAM, on *Christmas* wait. 1. 4. 5
My Blacklead-PENCIL Riddles shall explore Pri.
Till TIME and DEATH, shall be no more. 6. 2

An Answer to the Ænigma's, by Scholasticus.

If *Frenchmen* go in Wooden SHOES 1
What shall we wear, if true the News, 2
That *Spaniards* threaten DEATH to all, 3
Use what they Trade illicit call? 6
Whatever our sad FATES shall be, 3
Old TIME must tell; 'tis not for me: 6
But if *News-writers* don't tell Lyes, 4
We're to expect no more MINC'-PYES, 5
For if to Flatt'ry we don't yield, Pri.
BRIB'RY will ever gain the Field.
I've lost my PENCIL; wrote without,
Which you will easily find out.

By Mrs. Eliz. Cotterell of Bewdley.

A *Schoolmistress* I am by Occupation,
But I believe the youngest in the Nation; (about 18.)
NEEDLE in hand I oft improve the Fair, 1 Lat.
Sometimes in Anger, tell how dull they are.
No CARDS I suffer, so no KNAVE I fear, 2 Lat. 5
But with my PENCIL, I my Lines do steer.
My SHOES are num'rous, not very good, 1
MINC'D-PYE to me is but superfluous Food. 4
My Girls I learn their precious TIME to prize, 6
Lest DEATH, shou'd on a sudden seal their Eyes. 2
In answer to the Ænigma's this I offer,
An APRIL-FOOL may be allow'd to proffer. 3

*Answer'd by Rusticus, in the Advice of Prudentius to his Son,
about to get a Wife.*

Prudentius to his Son, about to get a Wife.
FAIR let her be, and sprung from generous Blood; 1
In Virtue train'd, and prone to every good.
Whether in Silk, she tread, or Leatheren Shoe,
If thus adorn'd the lovely Maid pursue.
In all her Dress, let modest Nature guide,
And keep her from the useless Pomp of Pride.
If she with PENCIL note the Actions of the Great, Pri.
Or with her NEEDLE work some glorious Feat, 1 Lat.
Let there in both appear a generous Strife,
To vie with Nature, and outdo the Life.
To CARDS averse, and KNAVE with painted Coat,
Her TIME to useful things she should devote: 2 Lat 5
6

Expert

Expert to build in every Shape and Form,
The annual PYE, thy Table to adorn.
To such a Woman, then devote thy Love,
Till DEATH demands thee to the World above;
And tho' thou married be on APRIL Day,
None sure will take thee for a Fool in May.

Answer'd by Mr. Geo. Trim.

As I was whistling to my Plough,
I felt my self I know not hew,
My Heart cry'd Jolt, my B'ood ran cold,
My Fingers straight forsook their hold,
I've oft a Match at Foot-ball play'd,
Was ne'er of Cudgel play afraid,
What means this trembling then all o'er? 'Tis plain as A, B, C,
Such Pains I never felt before, are sure for Love of thee,
O pity, dearest Nell, I said, pity a Love-sick Swain
Who never lov'd another Maid, nor ne'er will love again
Could I the PENCIL handle well, or skill the Painter's Art, *Pri*
I'd draw thy Picture, lovely Nell, and wear it next my Heart.
" You Men have all the Arts, she cry'd, and what can Women do?
" You use us when our Frailty's try'd, just like a worn out SHOE: *I*
" Then how like APRIL-FOOLS we look? Like hot MINCE-PYE in May, *3.4*
" By ev'ry nicer Taste forsook, regardless thrown away.
" But, Dick, if you in earnest prove, and mean for me to tarry:
" By Constancy first shew your Love, 'tis TIME enough to marry. *6*

They were answered also by Mr. Hoare, Crispin, Mr. Mobs, Mr. Wil-
fay, Mr. Stewart, Infanus, Mr. J. Watts, Mrs. Dod, Col. Dagger, Mr.
Adamson, Mr. Williams, Juvenis, Philogynus, Addefcens, Blewsabella,
B. B. Psittacus, Old Gentry, Mr. J. Collier, Cottius, Mr. N. Farrer,
Mr. Bird, Mr. J. Curless, Mr. Aleocá, Mr. Is. Johnson, Mr. T. Clifton,
Vedastus, Downright Thump, Tom. Tickle, Mr. R. Wearing, Puzzles,
and many others which may be seen in the Catalogue at the End, which
room would not admit in showing a Variety of curious Verses.

ANSWERS to the QUESTIONS, 1739.

The 205th Question answer'd by the Proposer J. Turner.

Let $AB = x$; $AC = 14 = b$; $CB = 22 = c$; $cc - B$
 $bb = 238 = m$; Then the Cosine of the Angle $BAC =$
 $\frac{xx - m}{2x}$: but the Arch $CE = 4x = nx$; and the Ra-
dius $= b$; conseq. the Cosine of the said Arch $= b - O$
 $\frac{nx}{xx} + \frac{n^4 x^4}{24 b^3} - \frac{n^6 x^6}{720 b^5}$ &c. Therefore $\frac{xx - m}{2x} = b$
 $- pxx + qx^4$, &c. From which Equation by con-
verging Series, the Value of x comes out $= 23,9443$: And the Angle
 $BAC = 47$ Degrees 17 Minutes.



Merones answers this Question thus:

Let the Radius $AC = r$; $CB = s$; take an Arch p , as near CE as possible, let $a =$ its Sine; $b =$ its Cosine to the Radius r , and let $p + z = CE$; and per Quest. $\frac{1}{2} p + \frac{1}{2} z = AB$; also the Cosine $AP = b - \frac{az}{r} - \frac{bz^2}{2rr} + \frac{az^3}{6r^3} - \text{&c.}$ And $BP - AP = \frac{1}{2} p + \frac{1}{2} z - b + \frac{az}{r} - \frac{bz^2}{2rr} + \frac{az^3}{6r^3} - \text{&c.}$ different Segments of the

Base. But by Ax. 4th of plain Trigonom. $\frac{1}{2} p + \frac{1}{2} z : s + r :: s - r : \text{dif. Segments.}$ Whence we have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} + \frac{5ap}{r} \\ + \frac{25p}{z} \\ - 5b \end{array} \right\} x + \left. \begin{array}{l} + \frac{5bp}{2rr} \\ + \frac{5a}{r} \\ + \frac{25}{4} \end{array} \right\} x^2 - \left. \begin{array}{l} - \frac{5ap}{6r^3} \\ + \frac{5b}{2rr} \end{array} \right\} x^3 = \left. \begin{array}{l} + \frac{ss}{rr} \\ + \frac{5bp}{2r} \\ - \frac{25}{4} pp \end{array} \right\} = R.$$

Now assume $p = 11\frac{1}{4}$; and then $\frac{180p}{r \times 3,141592} =$ the Degrees of the Arch P ; from whence is had $a = 10,249675$; $b = 9,536464$; all which subtracted in the foregoing Series, and putting $A, B, C, \text{&c.}$ for the known Co-efficients and reversing the Series, we shall have $x = \frac{R}{A} - \frac{BR^2}{A^3} + \frac{2BC - AC}{A^5} R^3, \text{&c.}$ $= .0704043$, and the Arch $CE = 11,5704043$; and $AB = 28,926011$.

Mr. Robert Heath says, by a Table of natural Sines and a few Trials, I find the Angle $CAB = 47^\circ 21'$ whence the requir'd Side $AB = 28,925, \text{&c.}$ The Method of solving this by infinite Series, which converge so slow, renders it more tedious than useful.

Answer'd by Mr. Hen. Travis.

Let $CB = b$; $CA = a$; $AP = y$; and as in Simpson's Fluxions, p. 121. we have $QC = y + \frac{y^3}{2.3a^2} + \frac{3y^5}{2.4.5a^4} + \frac{3.5y^7}{2.4.6.7a^6} - \text{&c.}$ and $\frac{2a \times 3,1416}{4} = 21,991 = q$; from which take QC ,

leaves $q - y = \frac{y^3}{2.3a^2} - \frac{3y^5}{2.4.5a^4} + \frac{3.5y^7}{2.4.6.7a^6} - \text{&c.} = CE$; which

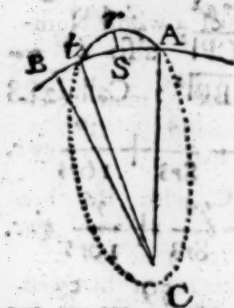
which multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ gives $\frac{59}{2} - \frac{5y}{2} - \frac{5y^3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3a^2} - \frac{3y^5}{2 \cdot 4a^4} \text{ &c.}$
 $\equiv AB$; and per *Euclid* 1. 47. $aa - yy = \overline{CP}^2$ also $b^2 -$
 $r^2 + y^2 = \overline{BP}^2$; or $288 + y^2 = \overline{BP}^2$: Call 288
 $\equiv r^2$ then $PB = \sqrt{r^2 + yy}$; or $\frac{r + yy}{2r} - \frac{y^4}{8r^3} + \frac{y^6}{16r^5} \text{ &c.}$
 $\equiv PB$; to which add y ; gives $r + y + \frac{y^2}{2r} - \frac{y^4}{8r^3} + \frac{y^6}{16r^5} \text{ &c.}$
 $\equiv AB$; hence $r + y + \frac{y^2}{2r} - \frac{y^4}{8r^3} + \frac{y^6}{16r^5} \text{ &c.} = \frac{59}{2} - \frac{5y}{2} -$
 $\frac{5y^3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3a^2} - \frac{3y^5}{2 \cdot 4a^4} \therefore y + \frac{5y}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2r} + \frac{5y^3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3a^2} - \frac{y^4}{8r^3} + \frac{3y^5}{2 \cdot 4a^4} \text{ &c.}$
 $\equiv \frac{59}{2} - r$; multiplying by 2. and dividing by 7, gives $\frac{59 - 2r}{7}$
 $\equiv x$; $\therefore y = x - \frac{xx}{7r} + \frac{2x^3}{49r^2} - \frac{5x^3}{7 \times 2a^3} + \frac{5 \times 5x^4}{7 \times 7 \times 2ra^3} -$
 $\frac{5x^3}{7 \times 7 \times 7r^3} + \frac{x^4}{7 \times 4r^3} \text{ &c.} \therefore y = 9.46$ and $AB = 28.94.$

Mr. Nich. Farrer's Answer.

In the Scheme Page 7. let fall the Perpendicular BO, on AC produced, also Ep from the Point E; then let $r = AE = 14$; $m = BC = 22$; and put $x =$ the Arch of a Circle, whose Radius is Unity, similar to the Arch EC, then $rx =$ Arch EC per similar Triangles; and its Sine $= rx - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} \text{ &c.}$
 $\equiv Ep$; and $\frac{5rx}{2} = AB$ per Quest. and $\frac{25rx^2}{8} - \frac{mm - rr}{2r} \equiv OC$ per 12 *Enc.* 2. substitute $a = \frac{25r}{8}$, and $b = \frac{mm - rr}{2r}$:
Then $axx - b = OC$; and per 47 *Enc.* 1: $\sqrt{m^2 - a^2x^4 + 2bax^2} - b^2 = BO$; and per 4 *Enc.* 6. $AE:Ep::AB:BO$, i.e. $r:rx - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} \text{ &c.}::\frac{5rx}{2}:\sqrt{m^2 - a^2x^4 + 2bax^2} - bb$; therefore
 $\frac{2}{5rx} \sqrt{m^2 - a^2x^4 + 2bax^2} - bb = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} \text{ &c.}$
and the Value of $x = 82646$; and $AB = 28,921$ the Chains required in Answer.

The

The 206th Question answer'd by Metones.



Let the Ball be projected from A, the Time of its Flight will be $25\frac{1}{2}$ seconds; in which Time, the Point A will be carry'd to B, thro' a Space AB, of 23666 Feet, by the Earth's Rotation. Now the Ball (carried by a compound Motion, of its Projection and the Earth's Rotation) will describe an Ellipsis, whose Focus is in the Centre of the Earth; in which the elliptic Area $ArtC$ = the Circular Sector $ASBC$: Of the Area $ArtA$ = Area BCt ; but by reason of the small Ratio of rS , to AC , the Portion $ArtA$ may be taken for a Parabola. Let $AC = b = 21000000$ feet; $AB = d = 23666$ feet. $rS = b = 2640$; $a = Bt$; then will $\frac{ba}{2} = \frac{2}{3} b \times d - a$; and $3ba + 4ba = 4bd$; whence $a = \frac{4bd}{3b+4} = \frac{4bd}{3b}$ nearly = 3,967 Feet. Near 4 Feet to the West.

Mr. Hen. Travis's Answer.

The Time of the Ball's ascending is equal to the Time of its descending, according to the Writers on Projectiles; which Time call (x) and the Number of Feet a heavy Body will fall or descend freely, by the Force of its own Gravity, in one Second of Time = (n) Then will $nx^2 = 2640$ = the Feet in half a Mile; $\therefore x^2 = \frac{2640}{n} = \frac{2640}{16,1} = 163,98$ nearly, $\therefore x = 12' 48''$ = the Time the Ball is ascending and descending; and, consequently the Ball will fall near 4 Feet from the Place it was projected.

The 207th Question answer'd by Mr. J. Hill.

Call the Number of Hogs any Woman bought x ; the Number her Husband bought $x + n$; Money laid out by the Woman is x^2 Shillings; Money laid out by the Husband is $x^2 + 2nx + n^2$ Shillings. Equation $x^2 + 2nx + n^2 = x^2 + 63$. $\therefore x = \frac{63-n}{2n}$: If $n=1$; then $x=31$; and $x+n=32$; hence some Woman bought 31 Hogs, and her Husband 32; if $n=3$ then $x=9$ and $x+n=12$; therefore some other Woman bought 9, and her Husband 12: If $n=7$ then $x=8$. \therefore some Woman bought 1, and her Husband 8. Consequently

Hendrick	bought 32,	and his Wife	Anna	31
Claas	12		Catrin	9
Cornelius	8		Geertrui	1

Answer'd by Merones.

For the Persons put

	Men.			Women.		
	A.	B.	C.	P.	Q.	R.
Hogs	a ,	e ,	y	$e-c$,	$a-b$,	u .
Money	aa ,	ee ,	yy	$e-c^2$,	$a-b^2$,	uu .

Let $b=23$; $e=11$. Compare B with Q, then per Quest. $ee - a - b^2 = 63$ Shillings; that is, putting $e = a + z$; $2az + zz + 46a = 592$; Therefore $a = \frac{23-z}{2} + \frac{63}{2z+46}$; now 'tis evident the last Term

cannot be a whole Number; therefore z in the first Term must be an even Number, so the last Term $\frac{63}{2z+46}$ must be the half of a whole Num-

ber; let $\frac{63}{z+23} = v$. Whence $z = \frac{63}{v} - 23$; hence v , must be ei-

ther 1, 3, 7, 9, 21, or 63: From each of which is had

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4, 34, 32, 14, 22, 24 \\ 2, 12, 12, 8, 8 \end{array} \right\}$ and again comparing C with P, then

$xy - e + 22e = 184$; and we find $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y, 12. 8. 8. 12. 32. \\ e, 2. 10. 12. 20. 42. \end{array} \right.$

Whence e must be the same in both Suppositions \therefore 'tis 12, if the Quest. be possible in whole Numbers. But since the other two Persons A, R, must be compar'd, therefore $aa - uu = 63$: From hence $a = 32$; $u = 31$; $e = 12$; and $y = 8$; but comparing the Men and Women in any other Manner, it will appear there is no other Answer in whole Numbers. Therefore *Hendrick* and *Anna*, *Claas* and *Catriin*, and *Cornelius* and *Geertruij*, are Man and Wife.

The same answer'd by Mr. Rob. Heath.

Let x = the Hogs bought, be either *Hendrick*, *Claas* or *Cornelius*; then xx will be the Shillings they cost; and $xx - 63$ the Shillings their Wives Hogs cost, which (as whole Hogs) must always be a Square Number; because the square Root of Shill. laid out for each Parcel, is equal to the Number of Hogs. Let $x - y$ = the Side of that Square, then $xx - 63 = xx - 2xy + yy$. Consequently, by Reduction, $x = \frac{63 + yy}{2y}$; whence we find y , may be

Hogs.

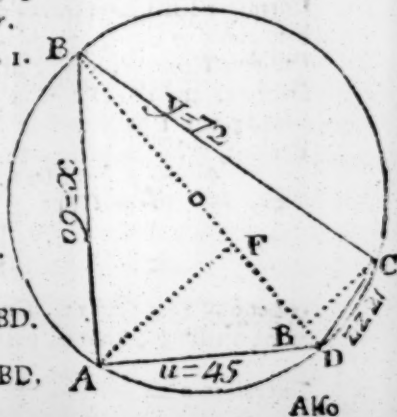
$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\} \text{Conseq. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{array} \right\} \text{bought by } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{bought by their Wives.}$
 $x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{array} \right\}$ the Men, coupl. with $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$

Whence are join'd *Hendrick* and *Anna*, *Claas* and *Catriin*, *Cornel.* and *Geertruij*.

Mr. N. Farrer observes, that the Number of Hogs, the three Men and their respective Wives bought will be express'd by three Pair of Numb. The Difference of whose Squares must be 63. Now all the whole Numbers whose Squares will produce this Difference are 1 and 8, 9 and 12; 31 and 32; therefore 8, 12, 32, the Men bought; 1, 9, 31 the Women.

The 208th Question answer'd by the Proposer.

FIG. 1.



$$1 \ d : y :: z : \frac{zy}{d} = CE.$$

$$2 \ \frac{y^2 - z^2 y^2}{dd} \text{ or, } \frac{\sqrt{d^2 y^2 - z^2 y^2}}{d^2} = BE.$$

$$3 \ \frac{z^2 - z^2 y^2}{dd} \text{ or, } \frac{\sqrt{d^2 z^2 - z^2 y^2}}{d} = ED.$$

$$4 \ \frac{\sqrt{d^2 z^2 - z^2 y^2} + \sqrt{d^2 y^2 - z^2 y^2}}{d} = BD.$$

$$5 \ \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - u^2 x^2} + \sqrt{d^2 u^2 - x^2 u^2}}{d} = BD.$$

Also 6 | $Axy - Bu + z = C$, per Quest.

FIG. 2.

7 | $z = C - Axy - Bu$; which substitute for z .

8 | $\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - u^2 x^2} + \sqrt{d^2 u^2 - x^2 u^2} = C - Axy - Bu$

$$\sqrt{d^2 - y^2} + \sqrt{d^2 y^2 - y^2 x^2} = C - Axy - Bu$$

Here we have one Equation including three unknown Quantities, and yet the Question is truly limited; and to be resolv'd as the following Question is.

$$\text{Given } 2yx + \frac{2592}{uy} + 4ux = 48x - x^2.$$

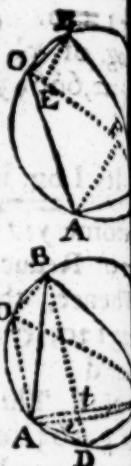
FIG. 3.

Quere x y and u .

In x vari. 1 | $2yx + 4ux = 48x - x^2$

and x vari. 2 | $2yx - \frac{2592uy}{u^2 y^2} = 0$. And (3) $-\frac{2592uy}{u^2 y^2} + 4ux = 0$

y vari.



From the first, second, and third Steps, by common Algebra we get $x = 12$; $y = 6$; and $u = 3$; and by the very same Method of Reasoning, the Sides of the Trapezium are found to be $x = 60$; $y = 72$; $u = 45$; and $z = 21$; and the Area $= 2106$ square Feet. This Trapezium may be placed 4 or 5 different Ways in a Circle, which I have prov'd by a large geometrical Projection, and every way justly contain the remaining Chords of the Circle and measur'd, amount to each the same Area 2106 square Feet. (1) In the first fig. the several Lines are obvious. and the Diag. $BD = 75$. Multiplied by the half of the two Perpendiculars ($CE = 19,65$; $AF = 36,52$) will give the Area as above. (2) In fig. 2. $BC = y = 72$; $BD = x = 21$; $DA = u = 60$ and $AC = u = 45$. And the Diag. $DC = (57,96)$ mult. by half the Perpendiculars ($AF = 35,75$ and $BE = 20,2$) gives nearly the same Area. (3) In fig. 3, y is the Line AB ; x is BA , z is AD , and u is x . The Diag. $BD = 70,01$, the perp. $At = 16,6$; $CE = 43,1$ nearly; and (4) in the same fig. z is represented by BO : u by OA ; and x by AC ; the Diag. OC is nearly $74,95$, which by the Perpendiculars gives the Area as before.

Mr. Paul Sharp has found the Sides 72, 60, 45, and 21. in answer.

Mr. Tho. Robins gives the Sides 72, 2; 59, 9; 45, 1; 20, 7 nearly true. In this Quest. it does seem to appear, that the Number of Quantities sought, exceed the Number of given Equations, and (as my ingenious Correspondents have observ'd) is unlimited. But I presume since the Numbers given in the Quest. viz. $A = 100$; $B = 5$; and $C = 432246$; and the four Numbers sought are together obliged to extend the Chords of 360 Degrees, and the Diameter of the Circle is given; it may be said to be limited; but I shall rather leave it to the Speculation of those ingenious Persons, who are pleas'd to appear in the *Emendata* next Year.

The 209th Question answer'd by Merones.

$x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is a Minimum. Therefore $x^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \text{Log. } x^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ Min.}$
whence $\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times L. x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0$; or $2 \text{ Log. } x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 = 0$.

$1=0$. And therefore Hyp. Log. $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = -\frac{1}{3}$; And Tab. of $x^{\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{1}{3} \times 434294 = -1.782853$. Therefore $=,60653$; and $x = ,22313$.

The Proposer, Mr. Heath, answers thus.

Its Log. is a Minimum. Let $y^3 = x$, the Expression will come $y^1 y^2$; its Log. $= l:y \times y^2$, flux'd, $yy + l:y = 2yy$. Reduc'd $l:y = -\frac{1}{3}$, consequently $l:y^3 = l:x = -\frac{1}{3}$; whence, the natural Number corresponding thereto is $=,3130$, &c. And accurately; which is the Value of x requir'd.

N. B. This Problem shews the Difuse of Mr. Simpson's Series, (p. 165. of his Fluxions) for finding the Number answer'd to any hyperbolical Logarithm: For instead of converging, it diverges in many Cases; as if $x^{\frac{1}{3}} | x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ were a Minimum, $x = -6$; and $x = 00247875$, &c. Here it diverges very swift; but converges very slow in the former Case as to be useless.

The 210th Question answer'd by Mr. R. Heath.

In the Hyperbola, there is given the Fi-

gures $= 100$ Inches $= p$; $BG = 15 = a$, $MD = mG = 10$, $BM = 5 = b$; $GD = mH = 12 = c$; let $x = Bo^a$; and $y = ob$ requir'd.



By the Property of the Curve, $p + b \times b : c^2 :: p + x \times x :$

$yy \therefore x^2 + px = \frac{p + b \times b}{cc} yy$, and $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} pp + \frac{p + b \times b}{cc} yy}$

$-\frac{1}{2} p. a - x = a + \frac{1}{2} p$ min. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} pp + \frac{p + b \times b}{cc} yy} = oG$

$= bd$ (put $f = a + \frac{1}{2} p$; $g = \frac{p + b \times b}{cc}$) its plain, the Flu-

xion of $Gd \times d$, into the Area of the Circle whose Rad. is bd , is equal the Fluxion of the indefinite Solid, generated by the Rotation of the Curve (Bh) about Gd ; $4 \times ff + \frac{1}{4} pp + gyy$.

$- 2 f \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} pp + gyy} \times .7854 y$ whose Fluent is $3.1416 y \times f^2 + \frac{1}{4} pp + 3.1416 y^3 \times \frac{g}{2}$ (let $n = 3.1416$) $- f p n y -$

$\frac{2 f n g y^3}{3 p} + \frac{2 f n g^2 y^5}{5 p^3} - \frac{4 f n g^3 y^7}{7 p^5} + \frac{10 f n g^4 y^9}{9 p^7} - \&c.$ and if c be

put

put instead of y , in the Expression, we have the Solidity of half the Cask = 6754,8 Inches, true to a Decimal; consequently 13509,6 Inches the whole Content, or 47.893 Ale Gallons.



Merones Answer.

Let the Semitransverse $CA = r = 50$; $CD = a = 65$; $\square QPA = Q = 525$. $PE = q = 12$; $dd = 22$; $+rr$; $c = 3.14159$; $CB = x$; GF or $DB = a - x$; BF or $GD = y$; then *per* Conics $qq : pp : : yy : xx - rr$; whence $x = \sqrt{rr + \frac{pp}{qq} yy}$; and $BD^2 = a^2 - x^2 = dd + \frac{pp}{qq} yy - 2ax$.
 $\sqrt{rr + \frac{pp}{qq} yy}$: Therefore $DB^2 \times cy = cddy + \frac{cpp}{qq} y^2y - 2cay$.
 $\sqrt{rr + \frac{pp}{qq} yy} = \text{Flux. solid AFGD revolving round GD}$; put

$$L = 2.302585 \times \text{Log. } \frac{p + \sqrt{rr + \frac{pp}{qq}}}{r}; \text{ and write } q \text{ for } y \text{ in}$$

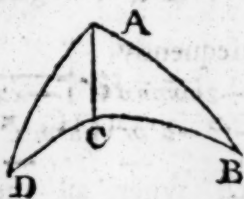
the Fluent, and we shall have $cd^2q + \frac{1}{2}ppq - caq \sqrt{rr + \frac{pp}{qq}} - \frac{caqrr}{p} L = \text{half the Cask} = 6754,88 \text{ Inches, and the whole} = 13509,6 = 47.907 \text{ Ale Gallons.}$

Mr. Farrer, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Travis, have also curiously wrought this Answer by a different Process.

The 211 Question answer'd by Mr. R. Heath.

Cosines.

Given	{	DA = 60 16	Sines.	{	.86747 = b	{	.49747 = c	{	$\angle DCA =$
		AC = 40 21			.64745 = d		.76210 = f		$\angle ACB$
		AB = 80 3			.98495 = g		.17278 = h		$\text{Req'd } DC$
		$\angle DAB = 73^\circ$.95630 = s		.29237 = t		and $CB?$



It must be noted that DC and CD are not two continued Arches (as in the last Diary) for so the Question would be over limited and absurd, but Sides of different Triangles. Let $x = \text{Cos. } \angle DAC$. $\sqrt{1 - xx}$ its Sin. Rad. = 1. Then (*per Anderson's*

Theorem) $bdx + cf = \text{Cos. } DC$; its Sine $\sqrt{1 - \text{Cos. } DC^2}$
 By Trigonom. $s. DC, s. \angle DAC : : s. DA : s. DCA,$ = b

By

$1 - x$ min. $\overline{bax + Cf}^2$: Now, $\text{Cof. } \angle CAB = xs + \sqrt{1 - xx}$;

Sine xs , $-t\sqrt{1 - xx}$ and by the forefaid Theorem $dgtx$,
 $+ dgs \sqrt{1 - xx} + hf = \text{Cofine CB}$. Whence

$\sqrt{1 - \text{min. } dgtx, + dgs \sqrt{1 - xx} + hf}^2 = \text{its Sine. per}$
 trigonomet. $s. CB : s. \angle CAB :: s. AB : s. \angle ACB =$
 $xs, -t\sqrt{1 - xx}; \times g$

$\sqrt{1 - \text{min. } dgfx, + dgs \sqrt{1 - xx} + hf}^2 = b$
 $\sqrt{1 - xx}$
 $\sqrt{1 - \text{min. } bax + Cf}^2$ by Reduction 1 Min. $\overline{bax - cf}^2$

$xs, -t\sqrt{1 - xx}; \times g^2 = b^2 \times 1 - x^2 \times 1 \text{ min. } dgtx,$
 $+ dgs \sqrt{1 - xx} + hf^2$. In Numbers, 1 Min. $\overline{.561643x}$

$+ .379121^2 \times .941907x, - .287969 \sqrt{1 - xx}^2 = .7525$
 $\times 1 - xx, \times 1 \text{ Min. } 18647x, + .60993 \sqrt{1 - xx} + .131675^2$

Here x [by a new Method of solving Equations] is found
 $= .8770$, &c. Whence $DC = 4900 = 29^\circ : 21'$, and $BC =$
 $8086 = 53^\circ : 58'$. Q. E. I.

Mr. J. Turner observes the Scheme is false drawn, and so
 makes no Question at all; but correcting it, and putting $b =$
 Rectang. $s. AD, AC, c = \text{your Cof. } d = \text{Rectan. } AC, AB; f =$
 Cof. $g = \text{Sine } AD; h = s. AB; m \angle BAD, n = \text{its Cof. } x =$
 Cof. $\angle DAC \sqrt{1 - xx} = \text{its Sine}$. Then the Sine of $BAC =$
 $mx - n\sqrt{1 - xx}$, and its Cof. $= nx + m\sqrt{1 - xx}$, Cof. $DC =$
 $bx + c$; Cof. $BC = dnx + dm\sqrt{1 - xx} + f$. Sine $DC =$
 $\sqrt{1 - cc - 2bx - b^2xx} : s. BC \sqrt{1 - ddnxxx - 2dnfx - ff - ddmx}$
 $+ ddmnxx - 2aanmx - 2amf \sqrt{1 - xx}$. As $1 - cc - 2bcx - b^2xx$

$: 1 - xx :: gg : \frac{gg - ggxx}{1 - cc - 2bcx - b^2x^2} = \text{Square S. } \angle DCA$. Again

$BC^2 : \angle BAC^2 :: BA^2 : \angle DCA$. Consequently,

$\frac{gg - ggxx}{1 - cc - 2bcx - b^2xx} = \frac{bhmmxx - 2bhmnx \sqrt{1 - xx}}{1 - d^2n^2x^2 - 2dnfx - f^2 - d^2m^2 + d^2m^2x^2}$
 $+ bhmn - bnx$
 $- 2dnmx \sqrt{1 - xx} - 2dmf \sqrt{1 - xx}$. which when all the

Terms affected with $\sqrt{1 - xx}$ are brought to one Side of the
 Equation, and invol'd will produce an Equation of the 8th
 Power

Power; in which $x = .87719$. Conseq. the $\angle DAC = 28^\circ : 41'$
 $BAC = 44^\circ : 18'$; Side $DC = 29^\circ : 19'$; and $BC = 53^\circ : 59'$.

The Prize Question answer'd by Mr. J. Turner.

Let P represent the Pole of the World, M
 Moscow; V, Vienna; G, Gibraltar. Put $x =$
 \cos Ang. GPV $=$ VPM: $\sqrt{1-xx} =$
 \sin ; $\sin GP = b$; $PM = c$; $\angle GVP =$
 $\sqrt{1-xx}$; the Rectangle of the Sines of GP



PV $= d$; Rect. of Cos. $= f$; Rectangles of the Sines
 of VP. PM $= g$; Rect. Cosines $= h$. By Anderson's Theo

rem. $dx + f = \cos. GV$; $gx + h = \cos. VM$; as $\sqrt{1-xx}$

$b :: \sqrt{1-xx} : bz = \sin GV$; and its Cos. $= \sqrt{1-b^2z^2}$

As $\sqrt{1-xx} : c :: \sqrt{1-xx} : cz = \sin VM$; and its Cos.

$= \sqrt{1-c^2z^2}$. Consequently,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} d^2x^2 + dfx + f^2 &= 1 - b^2x^2 \\ z^2x^2 + 2gbx + b^2 &= 1 - c^2x^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} x^2 &= \frac{1 - d^2x^2 - 2dfx - f^2}{bb} \\ x^2 &= \frac{1 - g^2x^2 - 2gbx - b^2}{cc} \end{aligned}$$

And therefore these two are equal to one another.

But $\frac{d^2}{b^2} = \frac{g^2}{c^2}$. So the two Terms wherein x^2 is found destroy
 each other. We have $x = \frac{c^2 + b^2h^2 - b^2 - c^2f^2}{2c^2df - 2b^2gb} = .969343$ the

Cosine of $14^\circ : 13' : 27''$. the Difference of Longitude of Gibralt.
 from Moscow $28^\circ : 16' : 54''$.

Vienna and Gibraltar bears from Moscow South $56^\circ : 4'$ westerly.

Moscow from Vienna, North $44 : 50$ easterly.

Gibraltar from Vienna, South $44 : 50$ westerly.

Vienna and Moscow from Gibraltar North $35 : 16$ easterly.

Vienna is dist. from Gibr. $16^\circ : 29' = 1146$ Eng. Geom. Miles;
 Vien. from Mosc. $11^\circ : 23' = 791$ Miles; Gibraltar from Mosc.
 cow $11^\circ : 22' = 791$ Miles. Gibraltar from Moscow $27^\circ : 52'$
 $= 1937$ Miles. This Answer is perform'd by a simple Equa-
 tion. — The same was answer'd by Mr. Rob. Heath, the
 Proposer; and by Merones.

Mr. N. Farrer, Mr. Rob. Robinson, Mr. H. Travis, Mr. J. Powle,
 Mr. Jos. Young, and some others have also curiously investigated
 the Answer to the Prize Question.

New ÆNIGMA's to be answer'd next Year.

(1.) ÆNIG. 237. *By Col. Dagger.*

YE prying Fair, who learn'd would be
In Ænigmatic Mystery,
Attend, a Monster now I sing,
A finite uncreated Thing;
Which will inform in one Hour, more
Than all you ever heard before,
Tho' *Chaple* preach you Lines threescore.
And shall exalt you to th' Degree
Of *Newton* in Philosophy:
And *Hector*, as whose Triumphs you
Have oft been entertain'd a-new.

I ransack every foreign Clime,
The *Ocean*, and the *Moon* sometime;
And search the Region of the Skies,
To find your greatest Rarities.

I strew the *Tables* of the *Kings*,
Regaling each with nicest Things;
Yet found the greatest *Thief* e'er known,
In *Country*, *City*, or in *Town*:
Stealing from all; so you will deem
A common Enemy I seem;
Yet hope you'll never find me so,
But otherwise, a Friend to you.
When *Poets* of my Labours sing,
They make me great as any King;
'Cause I more *Ministers* employ
Than *Walpole*, or the great *Viceroy*:

And if you knew my Victories,
(So often hasten'd by your Eyes:)
Yourselfes my Pow'r would soon declare
Greater than that of Emperor.

Yet 'twas indeed your Voice and Charms
That furnish'd me at first with Arms:
My Throne upon your Tongue was founded,
I never yet but once was wounded,
By one (since own'd my Conqueror)
Tho' he was Slave to me before.
Whose Life in conq'ring me was lost;
(Small Reason sure for him to boast.)

My Trophies scatter'd all around,
Augment and still enrich the Ground;
Bane to the Pleasures of the Great,
To some an undisturb'd Retreat.

Tyrannick Fool! by what I do
I hasten my own Overthrow;
The quicker my destructive Pow'r,
The quicker comes my fatal Hour,
When straight I sleep amongst the Dead,
Affording Joy, removing Dread.

(2.) *ÆNIG. 238. By Mr. Will. Chaple.*

OF meek and humble Parents I was born,
 To lead a rural Life I did not scorn;
 And while my youthful Vigour did remain,
 Was often seen to cross the verdant Plain.
 In harmless Sports I there did spend my Time,
 Until remov'd to a less pleasant Clime,
 Maugre those Virtues which did me adorn,
 I from my Native Country soon was torn;
 And many a Change was forc'd to undergo,
 Yet by this Change I much more virtuous grow:
 I cloath the Naked, and the Hungry feed,
 Yea, oft the Rich do oft my Assistance need.
 Princes have oftentimes with me convers'd,
 When deep in Cares their Thoughts have been immers'd.
 As Judge between contending Parties sit,
 Yet ne'er am brib'd, but (as is right and meet) }
 The cheating Knave degrade, and Innocent I quit.

The Gordian Knot I often help to tie,
 And the Defects of Nuptial Love supply:
 The Soldier with new Courage I inspire,
 And raise his low dejected Spirits higher.
 Sometimes I am a Lawyer, or Musician,
 Now an Historian, then a Politician.

I constantly have an Associate,
 A tender, delicate, and beauteous Mate;
 Who more conversant is amongst the Fair,
 Of less important Business has the Care,
 And oftner is employ'd I frankly own;
 But (my Abilities are so well known) }
 Weightier Affairs are left to me alone.

Unfit for Service now, or nigh my End,
 The short Remainder of my Life I spend,
 In teaching how your Beauty to improve,
 Or how your Imperfections to remove, }
 By such a Dress as gains your Paramour's Love.

Lastly, the Rich examine your Revenue, }
 And the Terms on which you do the same continue, }
 And if ye find me not, I'll say, The —'s in ye.

(3.) *ÆNIG. 239. By Patrizo.*

SILENCE, ye Slaves, attend your Monarch's Pow'r,
 Whose Bounds extend themselves the Kingdom o'er;
 Nor yet contented with these narrow Bounds,
 I'm seen on *French, Italian, Spanish* Grounds:
 Thro' all the Kingdoms I extend my Sway,
 As free as Air.—Yet sometimes ask to pay—

I think, e'er since the good Queen *BESS's* Reign,
 The Law compels each Parish to maintain

Their Poor—You'll say then I'm a Parish Brat,
 Since to maintain me great Expence they're at;
 Each Summer in their Liv'ry I appear,
 Which I have much ado to wear a Year,
 And when 'tis rent and torn, they mend again with Care. }
 Perhaps from hence you'll think that I'm a Slave;
 No, I detest the Thought: The *Romans* brave
 My Fathers were; their ancient Child I am,
 And, (as most Children do) from them I take my Name.
 Marks of Antiquity from them I boast,
 Some Traces yet are seen, tho' some are lost, }
 Which prove, in me they spar'd no Pains or Cost.
 Now Royal Kings my noble Guardians are,
 And *British* Members think me worth their Care;
 Scarcely a Session passes, but they Vote,
Nem. Con. and grant me a new Coat.

(4.) ÆNIG. 240. By Clericus Parochialis.

OF purest Metals, and of baser, I
 Am often form'd, with great Dexterity;
 And am beholden many times to Trees,
 And Beasts of various Kinds too, such as these;
 The Ox, the Sheep, the Horse, the Goat, the Calf,
 And more besides; for these are not the Half;
 (Of different Countries, wild as well as tame)
 That severally yield Matter for my Frame.
 In most of Colours are by Nature limn'd,
 I still appear, with Art and Neatness trimm'd.
 So much my Splendor does allure the Eye,
 And Mortals cause, with Curiosity }
 Oft, what may be my real Worth to pry.
 For when I'm known, you'll find it to be true,
 That often counterfeited is my Hue;
 To ev'ry Age, Degree, Sect and Profession,
 A Slave I am, admir'd most in Fashion.
 My Service only's slighted by the Beau,
 When he delights his Gallantry to shew.
 To give my Description yet compleater,
 Know, that infinitely various in my Feature;
 My Owner never wants me for his Use,
 But always ready for me has a Noose;
 Which o'er my Head he for his Good does cast,
 And keeps me all Day, as i' th' Pillory fast.
 I'm with a num'rous Train of Brethren seen,
 All rank'd with equal Distances between;
 Of like Complexion all, alike in Shape,
 And meeting with like Treatment few escape.

Many of my Kindred Twin-Brethren are,
 Of whom is taken more peculiar Care;
 For, lest they should be lost, or chance to stray,
 They coupled are, like Beagles, Night and Day.
 Ye charming Fair, please to reveal my Name,
 But, hold—I've myself half done the same.

ÆNIG.

ers'd.

Their

(5.) *ÆNIG. 241. By Albufinda.*

Nor Form, nor Substance, in my Being share,
 I'm neither Fire, nor Water, Earth, nor Air;
 From Motion's Force alone, my Birth derive,
 I ne'er can die, for never was alive:
 And yet with such extensive Empire reign,
 That very few escape my Magic Chain.
 Nor Time, nor Place, my wild Excursions bound,
 I break all Order, Nature's Laws confound:
 Raise Schemes without Contrivance, or Design,
 And make apparent Contradictions join;
 Transfer the Thames, where *Ganges* Waters roll,
 Unite the Equator to the frozen Pole:
 'Midst *Zembla's* Ice, bid blushing *Roses* grow,
 And *British* Harvest bloom in *Scythian* Snow:
 Cause trembling Flocks to skim the raging Main,
 And scaly Fishes grace the verdant Plain:
 Make Light descend, and heavy Bodies rise,
 Stars sink to Earth, and Earth ascend the Skies.
 If Nature lie deform'd in wintry Frost,
 And all the Beauties of the Spring be lost,
 Rais'd by my Pow'r, new Verdure decks the Ground,
 And smiling Flowers, diffuse their Sweets around:
 The sleeping Dead! I summon from the Tomb,
 And oft anticipate the Living's Doom:
 Convey Offenders to the fatal Tree,
 When Law and Stratagem have set them free:
 Aw'd by no Checks, my roving Flight can soar,
 Beyond Imagination's active Pow'r.
 I view each Country of the spacious Earth,
 Nay, visit Realms that never yet had Birth:
 Can trace the pathless Regions of the Air,
 And fly with Ease beyond the starry Sphere.
 So swift my Operations, in an Hour
 I can destroy a Town, or build a Tower.
 Play Tricks would puzzle all the Search of Wit,
 And show whole Volumes that were never writ.
 In sure Records my mystic Power's confess'd,
 Who wrack'd with Cares a haughty Tyrant's Breast;
 Charg'd in prophetic Emblems to relate,
 Approaching Wrath, and his peculiar Fate.
 Oft, to the Good, by Heaven, in Mercy sent,
 I've arm'd their Thoughts against some dire Event;
 As oft in Chains presumptuous Villains bind,
 And haunt with restless Fears the guilty Mind.

New QUESTIONS to be answer'd next Year.

(1.) *QUEST. 213. By Mr. Rob. Heath.*

A Miser thus, fair Ladies, makes Request,
 What Pounds are those, at Compound Interest,
 He must, for Time, on these Conditions lend,
 To gain an equal Value in the End?

Square

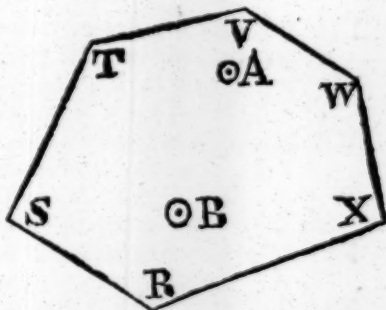
Square Root of Years, Square Root of Pounds per Cent,
Must equal Square Root of the Money lent:
To make it clear, the Square Root of each Three,
Compar'd with each, must equally agree;
Time, Rate per Cent, and Principal unfold,
And wed him, fair One, for his Bags of Gold.

(2.) QUEST. 214. *By Mr. Nich. Farrer.*

Sometime in the Spring-Quarter, in 1739, in the Forenoon, an Observation being made of the Sun, his Altitude was found 33° , $41'$ $40''$; and Azimuth from the North 102° , $40'$ $52''$; and sometime after, on the same Forenoon, his Altitude was found 48° , $46'$ $53''$, and Azimuth 134° , $39'$ $56''$. From whence the Latitude of the Place of Observation, Month, Day, and Hours of Observation may be found, and are here required? With a general Theorem for all Questions of this Nature?

(3.) QUEST. 215. *By Mr. J. May.*

Going to pass a leisure Hour at Billiards, I wondered to find the Table an irregular Hexagon; when seeing the Balls fly very strangely in striking the several Ginn's, made me think, If two Balls, A and B, lay on the said Table, and the Ball A was struck against the Ginn R S, from thence reverſing to S T, from thence to T V, then to W V, then to W X, thence to R X, thence revers'd, and struck the Ball B; to find Geometrically the Points in the several Ginn's, where the Ball A will strike; and that by a general Construction for all Polygons, supposing the Balls to be Geometrical Points?



in the several Ginn's, where the Ball A will strike; and that by a general Construction for all Polygons, supposing the Balls to be Geometrical Points?

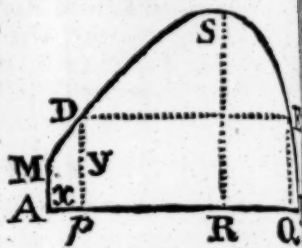
(4.) QUEST. 216. *By Mr. Henry Travis.*

At *Mutlock*, near the *Peak* in *Derbyshire*, where are many surprizing Curioſities in Nature, is a Rock by the Side of the River *Derwent*, riſing perpendicularly to a wonderful Height; which being inaccessible, I endeavoured to meaſure in a Mathematical Method. From a Station at ſome Diſtance, (nearly level with the Bottom of the Rock) I took an Angle of Altitude to its Top 47° , $30'$; and having deſigned a ſecond Station, I took an Horizontal Angle of 87° , $5'$, between the Foot of the Rock and that Station; the meaſured Diſtance between the Stations was 4 Chains, and 29 Links, (per Gunter) or 283,274 Feet. At that Place I had an Angle of Altitude 40° , $12'$, but forgot from hence to take an Angle between my firſt Station, and the Foot of the Rock; yet am in Hopes ſome curious Artiſt will, from this Data, determine the perpendicular Height of this ſtupendious Rock.

(5.) QUEST.

(5.) QUEST. 217. By Mr. Ant. Thacker.

Given the * Equation of the Exponential Curve, $MDSEB$, together with the Axis $AB = b = 1000$; to find the greatest Ordinate (SR) and inscrib'd Parallelogram $DEQp$, and to give the Analytical Investigation of the same?



$$* \frac{pB}{pB} A^p = pD^p D : i.e. b-x^x = y^y \quad A \quad P \quad R \quad Q$$

(6.) QUEST. 218. By Mr. Rich. Gibbons.

I will undertake with twelve fair Dice, to throw 42 once fifteen Times; and between 37 and 47, at every Throw. Whether I shall be a Gainer or Loser by these Chances, and the exact Odds?

*The PRIZE-ÆNIGMA, and PRIZE-QUESTION.**The PRIZE-ÆNIGMA. By Terpsiphilus.*

I'm deck'd in my Pride, like a blooming young Bride,
Fresh and fair as the Flowers in May;
While a Youth in his best, for my Bridegroom is drefs'd,
To crown with our Nuptials the Day.
What heightens our Bliss is, my Sisters and Nieces,
(As the conjugal Frolick's a spreading)
With his Brothers and Cousins, chime in by the Dozens,
And join in the jovial Wedding.
From the Moment I change my Condition, 'tis strange
To be found with my Husband in Bed;
Yet, Thanks to the Donor, a new Name of Honour
I claim from the Sponse that I wed.
Thus marry'd for Life, like an amorous Wife,
I hug and embrace him to Duty;
Tho', our Fury to check, he hazards his Neck,
And I run the Risque of my Beauty.
But as it's our way, to carefs all the Day,
No Wonder we grow out of Favour;
If a Slattern I be, and a Skeleton he,
Thus parted we're Strangers for ever.

The PRIZE-QUESTION. By Mr. Robert Heath.

NEAR *Twickenham's* Banks, the Muses Sear, where *Thames*
Rolls, thro' the Valley, his smooth clearer Streams,
A Fabrick does in peaceful Order rise,
Whose Owner's Virtues reach the lofty Skies!
Secure of Fame, he flights all Court Renown
For *MARCO's* Glory, an immortal Crown.
His generous Fancy, free, and unconfin'd,
Well suits the Business of a noble Mind;
Beholding Flatt'ry with a pitying Eye,
And, than be guilty! sooner chuse to die!
Wrapp'd in himself, he can his Thoughts approve,
Of Truth, of Justice, Poetry, or Love;

Can, meditating on Life's various Scene,
See Folly's Rocks, and Seas ingulph'd between:
And smoothly gliding down Amusements Stream,
Make Gardens, shady Bowers, or Grotts, his Theme.
Or, from aloft, tall Spires, Domes, waving Woods,
Re-echoing Hills, fair Fields, and chrystall Floods;
Hear the wing'd Choir, in warbling Confort sing,
The sweet-tun'd Praises of their heavenly King.
See Swans below, Boats, beauteous Nymphs, and Men,
All moving on serenely, and agen.

Who'd not refuse the gaudy Pomp of State,
To live so blest'd, so nobly, good and great.

T' enrich the Prospect, let it be suppos'd,
A Park is purchas'd, thus to be inclos'd;
Two spreading Trees, on Thames freight other side,
(Three Furlongs Distance) shade the silver Tide;
And from the Muse's Seat do equally divide;
From whence a Fence of Pailing must surround,
(In Length a Mile,) the yet unfashion'd Ground;
On this Condition carried from each Tree,
To make the Park the biggest that can be.
Again, suppose a Line drawn from each Tree,
To the contrary farthest Boundary;
These, and the Fence, to touch two * circling Shades
On right and left, each shelt'ring as it spreads:
Hemm'd with a Range of Trees, to screen the Deer,
The middle Space wide op'ning to the Year.

Ingenious Ladies, you're desired to shew,
The Park's true Form, Content, Shades, Area too.

APOLLO thus—sweet Ladies, when you've done,
Bring all your Harps, and taste the Venison.

* Circular Enclosures touch'd by opposite Sides of the Park, and Intersections of the longest Lines drawn from each Tree a-cross the Park.

An Alphabetical Catalogue of the Contributors to the Diary.

ADRASTEIA all En. Abadmegeor. 4 En. Ann Peg Acton all but iii.
Sam. Adamson all En. Adolescens all E. 3. Albusinda Analyti-
cus 3 E. 1. W. Aldridge all E. Ab. Alcock all E. G. Atwell iii. vi.
Anonymous all but iii. Arithmeticus ii, iii. 1 lat. Æ. Annus Ama-
nuentis all E. Ag. Atkinson all but v. Abr. Atkinson all En. B. B,
J. Badier 1, 6. S. Bamfield i, ii, iv, vi. Æ. 1, 3. J. Benwell, T. Bird,
all E. 1, 2, 3, 7. Blowsabella all E. T. Brecon, W. Brown all E. W.
Brown i, ii, vi. Æ. J. Buckland all but v. R. Buckley all E. Abr.
Bunchelot i, ii, iv. Æ. J. Bulman, J. Careless all E. Molly Casewell
all but iii, v. Ma Chamberlain all but iii. J. Canton i, ii, iv, vi. W.
Chaple all E. Jos. Chaple i, ii, iv, vi. Æ. J. Clarke i, ii, iv, vi. Æ.
Cler. Paracholis. S. Clarke i, ii, iv. 1, 3 6. Cuth. Cockson all but iii.
3 Æ. J. Collier all E. T. Clifton all E. Elizabeth Cooper i, ii, vi Æ.
Tho. Cooper, Cortilus all E. 1. Rob. Cocke 1, 4. El. Cotterel all E.
S. Crispin all E. Bud. Curray i, ii, iv, vi. Lat. Æ. Eliz. Curray, Col.
Dagger all E. Tho. Dod all E. Rand. Ed. Eliz. Dod all E. Dolabella
all E. Ab. Donn i, ii, v, vi. Æ. R. Dunthorne i, ii, iv, v, vi. 2, 3. J.
Dunn all but iii. J. Dutton, Nan, Edwards all E. Eliza. W. Eliot Æ.

Jo. Elfwath i, ii, iv. Nic. Farrer all E. and Questions, Ch. Faer, T. and R. Forster all E. 1, 3, 6. W. G. N. Peg. & Kit Gamul all E. T. Geare i, ii, iv, vi. Æ. Old Gentry all E. R. Gibbons all E. 1, 3. Giffard all E. T. Glaspool, T. P. Goodwin 3, 5. Peg Goofecap all E. T. Greenwell all E. Miss Harper all but iii. Martha Harrison all E. J. Hampson all E. Ag. Hartwell all E. Rob. Heath all E. and Q. J. Hinton all E. J. Hill 3. J. Hobson i, ii, iii, v, vi. 1, 3. Marg. Hoare all E. R. Hoare all E. Fr. Holliday i, ii, iv. G. Holford all E. R. Hughes. Guillot. T. Jewell i, ii, iv, vi. Insanus all E. Isa. Johnst all E. J. Jones all E. Juvenis all E. Ja. Kennefly all E. W. Leighton W. Leigh i, ii, iv, vi. Æ. Do. Liverfedge all but iv, v. F. Linton all iii. Deb. Liptnot all E. 3. T. Lovis all but v. Er. Maddox, J. Maisterton i, iv, vi. Marmathesis i, ii, iv. Æ. Merones all Q. J. Mend all but iii. i. S. Manfield i, ii, vi. Æ. T. Mather all E. 13. M. Middledeton all but 3. W. Mobs all E. Cla. Morrey i, ii. Fr. Mountague all E. J. Nelson all but v. J. Newbury all but v. J. Nimble i, ii. An Nixon i, iv, vi. Æ. P—tt. i, ii, iii, iv. T. Peat all E. 1, 3. Palamed i, ii, iv, vi. Lat. Patrico all E. J. Pierce all but v. J. Peachy, 1, 2, 3. J. Philadelphia i, ii, vi. W. Pigge i, iv, vi. Æ. Phylogynus all E. J. Powle, Nan Pulston all E. Ec. Petherick i. Æ. Philenigmatic all E. Jo. Pilgrim all E. Ed. Pilbrow, J. Pritchard, Ja. Pittacus all E. Neh. Puzzle all E. Ser. Ragg, M. Raine all but iii. J. Ransom i, vi. J. Riches i, ii, iv, vi. R. Robinson i, ii, vi. 1, 2, 7. T. Robinson ii, iv, vi. 1, 4. Mol Roe i, iv, vi. Æ. Rusticus all E. Sanders all E. W. Schoolcroft all but v. Scholasticus all E. J. B. Smith 1, 3. T. Sparrow, Mar. Short i, ii, iv, vi. P. Sharp all E. 1, 3, 4. Mol. Sheppard i, ii, iv. W. Sedgwick all but v. Spurling all but v. 3. E. Smcoe i, ii, iv, vi. Han. Sly i, ii, iv, vi. Soberfides, J. Small all but v. W. Spicer i, ii, iv, vi. 1. J. Stewart all E. G. Stopley all E. 1. 3. Taylor, Tom Tickle all E. Terpsiphilis all E. Down Thump all E. W. Soft iv. G. Trim all E. W. Toit i, ii, vi. 1. 5. Walt. Trott all E. 3, 4, 5. J. Turner all E. and Q. H. Travis, all Q. Lac. Vered all but v. Vetus Amicus, Vedastus all E. T. Waine 1, ii, iii, vi. E. Walker i, iii, iv. R. Waring, J. Watts all but v. Mol. Wetenha all E. J. Wilfay all E. H. Williams all E. J. Wilson ii, vi. Dio Williams ii, iii, vi. The first Prize fell to Bloufabella, 2d. to Mr. Gibbons, 3d. won by Merones.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

STEEL Trusses for Ruptures, Bag-Trusses for fix'd Tumours, Bad Irons, and other Instruments for the Lame and Crooked, Strapped Stockings, Knee and Ankle-Pieces, very useful for weak or swelling Legs; by the Widow of Peter Bartlett, at the Golden-Ball in St. Pauls Church-yard, near Cheapside, London: Who by the Assistance of her Brother, Mr. George Lamb, (who succeeds her late Husband as Truss-maker to the Chest at Chatham, for the Help of his Majesty's Seamen serves Gentlemen in the same Business. Persons in the Country sending their Bigness, and on which Side the Rupture is, may be supplied with Trusses, and proper Directions.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth, set in so firm, as to eat with them, and so exact, as not to be distinguished from Natural: They are not to be taken out at Night, as is by some falsely suggested, but may be worn Year together; yet are they so fitted, that they may be taken out and put in by the Person that wears them at Pleasure, and are an Ornament to the Mouth, and greatly help the Speech: also Teeth are clean'd and draw'd, by J. Watts and Sam. Rutter, Operators, who apply themselves wholly to that Business, and live in RACQUET-COURT, Fleet-street, London.

. Faer, T.
l all E. T.
E. 1, 3. S.
secap all E.
rison all E.
and Q. J.
arg. Hoar
l all E. R.
fa. Johnf
V. Leight
. F. Linco
ddox, Jen
Q. J. Men
3. M. Mil
Mountagu
le i, ii. An
. Palamed
chy, 1, 2, 3
us all E.
enigmatic
Pittacus a
Ransom
Robinson
nders all E
h 1, 3. T
Mol She
3. E. Sin
ll all but
E. 1. 3.
hump all E
Trott all E
ac. Vere
iii, vi. E
. Weten
ri. Dio W
to Mr. E

ours, Bad
ked, Str
k or swell
in St. Pa
ce of her E
s Truf-m
y's Seame
Country fer
ay be supp

so exact,
to be take
worn Year
out and p
Ornament
clean'd an
themselves
London.